January 12, 1769. NUMB. 2090.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

The ANATOMIST to the CENTINEL, A CARD.

Infandum renovare jubes dolorem.

SIR,

SO abhorrent to my nature is every ſpecies of recrimination, however juſtly provoked, that it is with ſome reluctance I enter upon the remainder of the taſk I propoſed for myſelf. The very *cur* that ſnarls at me, I am loth to treat with opprobrious names, and would rather quiet him, by throwing a cruſt, than attempting to break his bones.

Though you, and your friends, have called my *knife* a bloody one, and have ſometimes, in imagination, magnified it into a *cleaver*; yet let the public judge between you and me, whether I have not gone about my work with a decent and merciful hand; neither mangling the fleſh, nor diſjointing the bones; but carefully ſeparating the one from the other. I have fully ſhewn that the fears and jealouſies, you have endeavoured to ſpread among his Majeſty's good ſubjects in *America*, concerning Eccleſiaſtical Courts, the loſs of Spiritual Liberty, and enormous Epiſcopal Juriſdictions, to be erected over the *laity*, are abſolute chimeras of your own brain, without the leaſt ſhadow of ground, in any law (*ſtatute* or *common*) that hath force in theſe colonies. I have ſhewn further, that your unchriſtian and unbrotherly charge againſt our Church, of having *corrupted the pure word of God with human inventions*, ſtands refuted by the teſtimonies of almoſt every *reformed* Church upon earth; even by the founders and princes of your own party.

Upon the whole, I have left the reader to judge, whether, in your behaviour towards your Epiſcopal brethren, you could have been actuated by any better motive than an *unhallowed zeal* to exalt your own party on the depreſſion of others; and whether it be fair or candid to keep up an eternal clamor, in order to deprive your Fellow-Proteſtants of a juſt and natural right, merely on account of groundleſs jealouſies, about contingencies abſolutely *improbable*, and only *poſſible*, upon a ſuppoſition that all our laws and charters are to be diſſolved? I have appealed to your own conſcience, whether *union* among ourſelves in *America*, or the common cauſe of *Proteſtantiſm*, are likely to be promoted by vilifying and traducing a Church, which, I will ſtill ſay, is the main bulwark of the Reformation; whoſe venerable martyrs ſealed it with their blood; and whoſe illuſtrious divines, ſtill foremoſt in the battle, have ſhook the *Papacy* to its loweſt foundation, and have exhibited to the world, ſuch noble writings in favor of primitive Chriſtianity, as, we believe, will only periſh, or ceaſe to be admired, when the world itſelf ſhall periſh with them!

So far, Sir, I think I ought not even to incur your blame in having proceeded; and altho' I was not forward to enter into this diſpute, yet rejoiced I am in the event, that it hath furniſhed an anſwer, and given ſatisfaction to ſome thouſands, whom your party, in every corner of the country, were endeavouring to prejudice in their ſentiments concerning our Church. But, altho' I have thus far touched you but lightly, yet, in what remains, I muſt approach towards your very *vitals*; and therefore, I am unwilling to proceed, without giving you a ſhort *reſpite*, to ſee if you have any thing further to offer for yourſelf, and whether I may not be ſaved from ſome part of the diſagreeable taſk that lies before me. In the mean while, I will fairly tell you, my *three* remaining ſubjects, which will be more or leſs enlarged upon, according as you offer freſh matter; for I am earneſtly deſirous, on account of the public, that this controverſy, if it muſt be further proſecuted, ſhould be brought to as ſpeedy an iſſue as poſſible.

1. You and your friends, allying yourſelves with the *North-Briton*, have aſſiduouſly circulated his number LXI, with this favorite doctrine, to exalt your party---"NO DISSENTER, NO LIBERTY." I propoſe, therefore, to give ſome ſpecimens of the zeal ſhewn by your party for *liberty* from the beginning.

2. The *Remonſtrant*, one of your auxiliaries, if peradventure not yourſelf, hath told us how many have ſuffered under the penal laws of our Church, and threatens us with hanging theſe laws out to view. Juſt as if one were to throw a parcel of dead mens bodies before our eyes, and accuſe a certain perſon as the murderer, threatning, if he would not confeſs the fact, to produce the weapon wherewith it was perpetrated. We would be glad this weapon was produced, as we think it an alleviating circumſtance, that it would be found a *defenſive*, not an *offenſive* one. Upon this head, therefore, I propoſe to ſhew what have been the doctrines of your party concerning that *toleration*, whereof you boaſt yourſelves to be examples; and ſhall make good what Biſhop BRAMHAL long ſince ſaid to your fore-runner *Baxter*;----- "Sum up all of your party that ſince the beginning of the Re- "formation have been *caſt-aſide*, or *driven away* in the whole "kingdom; and we will ſet in the ballance, only thoſe who, "in the ſhort ſpace of ſeven years, in three places, *London*, and "the two Univerſities, were hauled to priſons, chaſed into baniſhments, ſequeſtered, or left to the mercileſs world to beg "their bread, and they ſhall double your number;---and for "learning, &c. thoſe of your party will ſcarce deſerve to be named with them in the ſame day; and if we compare the ſufferings of your ſuppoſed confeſſors, they will appear but *fleabitings*, in compariſon of theirs. But the greateſt diſparity remaineth yet untouched---the one ſuffered for FAITH and "LOYALTY, &c.---the others for FACTION."

3. As to my concluding paper, this I propoſe for the ſubject. You have moſt unjuſtly accuſed a ſociety, conſiſting of many of the moſt reſpectable names in *Great-Britain*, "of having ſquandered away money collected for the relief of the Savages." I will therefore enquire what uſe your party has made of large ſums collected for the ſame purpoſe. Further, you are again, in your 21ſt number, laboring to prove Dr. *Chandler* the aggreſſor in this diſpute, altho', if he had begun it, there is a manifeſt difference between a Pamphlet, read probably by a few hundred people, and introducing the matter, as you did, into a News-Paper, to be read perhaps by thirty thouſand. But to cut this matter ſhort, I am able to lay before the world, ſome letters written by the leaders of your party in November 1766 (long before Dr. Chandler wrote his piece) wherein, this attack upon the Church in *America* (purſuant to letters from *England*) was projected; and a confeſſion made, that your party were "determined, in a few months, to be at as great variance with Churchmen, on account of their deſire of Biſhops, as ever you were with the Quakers; and that, for this purpoſe, *ſalutary ſteps* were then taking to get the WHOLE PRESBYTERIAN INTEREST on the *Continent* more firmly united." I can even oblige you with your plan of union, correſpondence, committees, &c. and even the names of ſome committees, if I had not too good an opinion of ſeveral, whoſe names you have made free with, to believe they were ever conſulted, or conſenting, in ſuch a ſcheme. To this, if I had not a deſire to cloſe, rather than widen differences, could be added a ſample of ſome exhortations, circulated not a year ago, "to ſcour rifles, thraſh grain, make double diligence in their ſtills, and to fly in the face of government;" which it would make one ſhudder to read. From all which, I muſt conclude with an argument in your way, and ſhew, that if we are either to regard preſent appearances, or form any judgment of the future from what is paſt, it is at the ambitious ſpirit and growing power of your party, and not at the government of our Church by a Biſhop, that all *America* ought juſtly to be alarmed.

But in truth, from the gloomy proſpect that ſeems gathering againſt us on the other ſide of the *Atlantic*, it might be better for you, and for me, to cultivate *domeſtic harmony* for the preſent, and ſuſpend the ſettlement of our remaining differences to a more convenient ſeaſon; all which will depend entirely on yourſelf, and your party.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 1.

IT now appears that the government is determined upon war, great levies being making in Dalmatia, as well as for that on the frontiers of Poland and Ruſſia. The veſſels of war in our port are alſo repairing and careening, and the court has ſent orders to the Stamboul Effendi, or chief judge of this capital, to get baked, as ſoon as poſſible, 100,000 quintals of biſcuit. The Grand Seignor's tents, and likewiſe thoſe of his principal officers, are refitting. The preparations leave no ſort of doubt but that war will ſpeedily be declared; accordingly the ſtreets are full of armed perſons, who inliſt in our troops, which ſometimes occaſions ſome tumults, as the populace, under pretence of engaging in the army, commit exceſſes, which have already coſt the lives of ſeveral perſons.

Sept. 7. The depoſed Grand Vizir was confined in one of the Kioſes of the Seraglio, and was yeſterday put on board a galley, in order to be ſent to Tenedos, where he is to remain till further orders.

Mhuzun Ogly Mehemet Pacha, was removed from the poſt of Grand Vizir the day before yeſterday; and Mehemet Emin Nidſchangi Pacha, is declared Caimacan, to do the buſineſs of that office, till the arrival of Seliktar Hamzey Pacha, who is ſent for by the Grand Signor to be appointed Grand Vizir.

Kaminiec (in Poland) Sept. 6. The fortreſs, which is only ſeparated by the Nieſter from Chociam, a fortified place, belonging to the Grand Signor, is put into a good ſtate of defence, ſo as to be able to make a long reſiſtance, in caſe of a ſiege. The garriſon is alſo reinforced, and provided with ammunition and proviſions for ſeveral months. The new Pacha of Choczim behaves very amicably towards the Poles, and aſſures his intentions to preſerve a good underſtanding with the Republic; but being unwilling to concern himſelf with the troubles which diſtract this kingdom, he declines to turn out of the territories of Turkey the confederates of Bar, who have refuge there.

LONDON.

Oct. 11. They write from Leghorn, that four additional battalions of French infantry, &c. had been landed from Marſeilles and Toulon, in the Iſland of Corſica.

Oct. 15. A correſpondent aſſures us, that his Daniſh Majeſty has complimented that truly amiable and Right Hon. Lady, the Counteſs Gower, as the greateſt beauty his Majeſty had the pleaſure of ſeeing in England.

His Grace the Duke of Bedford had his pocket picked on Monday night laſt at the Opera-houſe, in the Hay-market, of a paper ſnuff box mounted in gold, and having in the lid a picture of the preſent King of France, with a glaſs over it, ſet with large diamonds, a fret-work alſo running round the diamonds, and the edge of the lid.

We are told that his Daniſh Majeſty has frequently noticed, with great pleaſure, the hearty, though rough demonſtrations of joy, which the common people have always diſcovered at the ſight of his Royal perſon; and his Majeſty is in general highly pleaſed with the reception he has met with, and the entertainments afforded him every where: But has expreſſed himſelf very warmly in praiſe of the beauty and demeanor of the Engliſh ladies, in which he has been pleaſed to ſay, they much excel thoſe of any country he ever yet ſaw.

Letters from Vienna, dated Sept. 21, ſay, "On Saturday laſt the court received from Conſtantinople, a courier with diſpatches of great importance, whereupon a grand council was held the ſame day, but neither the reſult of their deliberations, nor the object of them, are yet publickly known."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN MATHER, deceaſed, by bond, bill, or book accompt, are deſired immediately to pay the ſame to JANE JACKSON, in order that the legacies may be diſcharged in due time.

JANE JACKSON, Executrix.
CHARLES THOMSON, Executor.

N. B. All thoſe indebted to the eſtate of PAUL JACKSON, Eſq; deceaſed, are hereby notified, that if they do not diſcharge their reſpective debts in one month from this date, they muſt expect to be ſued at next court, as the Adminiſtratrix expects to be called on to make up her accompts, and ſettle at the next Orphan's Court. JANE JACKSON, Adminiſtratrix. *

Cheſter, January 7, 1769.

CHRISTIANA BRIDGE.

Juſt imported by JOHN WILDAY, in the Hetty, Captain Oſborne, from London, and the laſt Veſſels from Briſtol and Liverpool, and to be ſold by ROBERT BAIL, at Chriſtiana Bridge,

A GENERAL Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, ſuitable to the Seaſon; which he will ſell, Wholeſale and Retail (for Caſh, or Country Produce, only) on ſuch Terms as will make it the Intereſt of thoſe to purchaſe who want ſuch Goods, and do not import themſelves.

He alſo ſells Loaf and Lump Sugar, on the ſame Terms they are ſold by the Sugar Bakers in Philadelphia.

Alſo Rum, Melaſſes, Muſcovado Sugars, French Indigo, Madeira Wine, Coffee, Iron Pots, Logwood, Redwood, and various other Kinds of Dye Stuffs, Delph and Stone Ware, beſides a Variety of other Articles.

York County. WHEREAS the undermentioned perſons tracts of land have been duly rated, and valued by the aſſeſſors of ſaid county, and the owners have neglected, for ſeveral years paſt, to pay the taxes thereof: Now we, the commiſſioners of ſaid county, do give this public notice, that unleſs the ſaid owners do pay, or cauſe to be paid to William Leas, in York town, before the Firſt day of April next, the ſeveral ſums to their names reſpectively mentioned, being their proportion of taxes, agreeable to ſaid valuation, we ſhall be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of proceeding as the law directs. Given under our hands, this 17th day of December, 1768. JOSEPH UPDEGRAFF, HUGH DUNWOODY, WILLIAM GEMMILL, Commiſſioners.

Thomas Bullar, 41. 8s. 9d; Allan Poke, 2 5 0; Joſhua Brown, 19 0 0; Martin Shype, 2 1 3; Jacob or Peter Leighty, 2 9 6; John M'Coy, 0 15 0; Iſaac Norris, 16 13 0; the eſtate of William Paſſmore, 19 11 3; John Norris, 19 18 6; Archibald M'Calliſter, 1 18 0; Reverend Adam Boyd, 2 7 6; John Porter, 2 10 0; John Todd, 4 0 0; John Douglaſs, 1 4 6; Col. George Armſtrong, 0 18 0; Robert, or David Curry, 1 10 0; Thomas, or John Calhoon, 3 1 6; John Graff, 0 15 0; Adam Shank, 0 12 9; Jacob Bates, 0 15 0; William Baldin, 3 9 9; John Barr, 1 0 6; James Moore, 1 13 9; Daniel M'Pherſon, 1 7 6; Samuel England, 2 10 0; the eſtate of Jonathan Little, 2 4 3; Peter Tenſtoker, 1 2 6; Thomas Etherton, 0 7 6; Samuel Edmundſon, 0 12 9; Joſeph Steer, 1 7 6; James Lenox, 3 13 0; Robert Roſeberry, 0 9 0; George Aſhbridge, 2 14 6; ----- Segriſt's land, 1 6 3; James Anderſon, 2 2 9; Alexander Lowry, 0 10 6; Joſeph Cook, 0 7 6; James Moore, 2 5 0; John Douglaſs, 0 15 0; Hance Hamilton, 2 10 3; John Walker, 5 2 0; Joſeph Shirk, 2 13 0; William Wireman, 0 12 0; William Buchanan, 4 3 9; Jacob Giles, 5 0 0; Peter Dix, 3 18 9; Jacob Sneabley, 0 7 6; Jeremiah Barnet, 4 4 0; William Hays, 9 12 0; Arthur Kerney, 0 12 6; Cornelius Lehn, 1 11 3; Andrew Martin, 0 18 9; Jacob Myers, 0 12 6; David Skinner, 0 6 3; Michael Tafe, 1 10 0; John, or James M'Craken, 1 15 11; Jacob May, 1 10 0; Joſeph Green, 2 0 6; Joſeph Gibſon, 3 17 6; John M'Pherſon, 3 11 6; Jonas Chamberlin, 9 4 9; Baltzer Knertzer, 2 8 9; James Hamilton, 5 8 1; John Potts, 1 2 6; Thomas Sharp, 0 15 0; John Clemſon, 0 15 0; Samuel England, 0 7 6.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away on the 12th of September laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in London Britain townſhip, Cheſter county, an Engliſhman, named WILLIAM REED, but has ſince changed his name to THOMPSON, and it is likely he will change it again; about 25 years of age, about feet 1 or 2 inches high, black hair, thin viſage, middling ſtout made, and has a great ſtoppage in his ſpeech; had on, a light coloured fly coat, lined with ſtriped lincey, and has white metal buttons, a half worn raccoon hat, good ſhirt (and had a bundle of old ones) ticken trowſers, good ſtockings, and old ſhoes, with ſquare ſilver buckles. He is a Waggon-maker by trade, and can do almoſt any Carpenter's work; but ſince he went away, he profeſſes to be a Shoe-maker, and has ſome Shoemaker's tools, and an apron. Whoever ſecures ſaid REED, ſo as I may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

JOSHUA M'DOWELL.

ALSO run away from ſaid M'Dowell, in Auguſt, 1767, one JOHN MILLAGAN, but has ſince changed his name to MONTGOMERY; he had long black hair, his clothing uncertain, being ſo long gone, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, has a down look, and much given to drinking and ſwearing. He was down at Blackbird Creek laſt fall a banking. Whoever ſecures him, ſo as he may be had again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward. ‡ 7s. 6d. Tbc.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable plantation, ſituate in the precinct of Pileſgrove, county of Salem, and province of Weſt New-Jerſey, lying on the great road that leads to Glouceſter, containing about 250 acres of land, a quantity of good meadow, and more may eaſily be made; the upland very good for wheat, or other grain; the whole well watered (with a good ſpring by the houſe) and well timbered. There are on the premiſes a two ſtory frame houſe, with two rooms on a floor, a brick kitchen, ſmoke houſe, and other out-houſes, two good large barns, with a great deal of ſtable room. The place is very convenient for keeping ſhop or tavern; there has formerly been a ſhop kept there, having a convenient brick building for the ſame, with good ſtone cellars under ſhop and houſe; a large apple orchard of good fruit. The houſe ſtands exceeding pleaſant, facing the great road. There is a good griſt-mill, ſaw-mill, and fulling-mill, joining ſaid place, within 6 miles of a landing, and 5 miles from the glaſs-houſe. There are Quaker, Baptiſt and Preſbyterian meeting-houſes, not exceeding 3 miles from ſaid place; late the property of John Richman, Eſq; deceaſed. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe ſaid place, may apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, where the conditions of ſale may be known. ISAAC RICHMAN. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

A Tract of land, containing 120 acres, by MATTHEW NIEUKIRK, and JACOB RICHMAN, executors of the laſt will and teſtament of Abraham Nieukirk, deceaſed, lying in the townſhip of Pileſgrove, in the county of Salem, and province of Weſt-Jerſey; the one half cleared land, and ſome meadow ground cleared, the remainder wood-land; the upland all good wheat-land; a frame houſe, and log kitchen, on ſaid premiſes, and a log barn; a young thriving apple and peach orchard. The title indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, on paying one third of the money down, may have a reaſonable time to pay the remainder, paying intereſt, and giving good ſecurity, if required, unto MATTHEW NIEUKIRK, and JACOB RICHMAN, executors. ‡

CAME to the Plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Marple Townſhip, Cheſter County, an old brown COW, ſome white under her Belly, neither Brand nor Ear-mark; ſhe has been advertiſed before. The Owner is deſired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away.

¶ SETH THOMAS.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by the Printers hereof,
The POCKET ALMANACK for 1769.

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

PETERSBURG, September 30.

ACCORDING to the lateſt advices from different places, the motions of the Ottoman troops, upon the confines of Moldavia, are ſuch as ſeem to preſage an approaching rupture with Ruſſia. The letters from Conſtantinople likewiſe ſay, that by the ſteps that are taking there, it is apparent that the court has ſomething more in view than merely to maintain the tranquility of the frontiers. Nevertheleſs the Porte continues to proteſt to the Ruſſian miniſter, that the Grand Signor perſeveres in his pacifick intentions towards all the neighbouring powers. It is to little purpoſe for the Turks to diſſemble their intentions to the Empreſs, who, though ſhe is inclined for peace, is making preparations as if a war was inevitable.

Franckfort, Oct. 25. Some private letters have inſinuated that the courts of Vienna, France, England, Pruſſia, and Saxony, are negociating a treaty of alliance for the reciprocal guaranty of their reſpective dominions; but ſuch a treaty is more to be wiſhed than expected.

Madrid, Oct. 4. The court has been for ſome time paſt ſending a great quantity of warlike ſtores, and ſome troops, to America.

LONDON.

Oct. 21. His Majeſty has appointed Lord Frederick Campbell, ſon of the Duke of Argyle, now Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to be Lord Regiſter of Scotland, in the room of the Earl of Morton, deceaſed.

October 24. A letter from Paris mentions, that the French King had ſet out from Verſailles to Fontainbleau, in order to receive his Daniſh Majeſty there.

A Gentleman lately arrived from Paris ſays, that ſince the peace there have not been ſo many Engliſh, Scotch, and Iriſh Nobility and Gentry in that city as at this time, in honour of his Daniſh Majeſty.

They write from Leghorn, that the Algerines had lately taken a rich Venetian ſhip from Dalmatia, valued at 60,000 ſequins.

'Tis computed ſince the year 1755, to this preſent æra, above 25,000 young recruits have been ſent abroad to the Eaſt-Indies, whereof not one twentieth part have returned, or ever will return to their native country again, which allowing 300 *l.* per head, the uſual value of each uſeful member in a political ſtate, the real eſſential loſs to this nation, in a ſeries of about 13 years, will amount to ſeven millions, five hundred thouſand pounds; nearly equal, it is preſumed, to the ſum total of half a dozen Aſiatic Nabobs, with their annual revenues to the bargain.---A matter meriting the attention of every free-born Briton.

Nov. 1. Among other rumours, it is whiſpered, that a patriotic Alderman will move for an enquiry concerning the three millions, which were ſaid to have diſappeared a few years ſince, from a certain great office; while ſome aſſert, that the enquiry is of a more general nature, and particularly regards the late peace, more eſpecially the negociators employed in bringing it about.

At a late public levee, a great Nobleman ſaid, that he hoped every thing in the adminiſtration would go on unanimouſly now, ſince they had got rid of a very troubleſome ſervant; and that the affairs of America would be the firſt object to engroſs the attention of a certain aſſembly. What is remarkable, the perſon diſcharged was, at the firſt of his employment, a peculiar favourite.

It is ſaid, the opinions of ſeveral great men in the cabinet, have been moſt reſpectfully delivered to a great perſonage in writing, and ſigned with their names.

A letter from Conſtantinople ſays, That the preparations for war are carrying on there with ſo much expedition, that more proviſion has been made for it, by the Turks, in eight days, than would have been made in Europe in as many months.

It is ſaid, that ſince a certain nobleman has been in France, more money has been remitted to him, than uſed to ſupport his dignity in England for ſeven years.

A letter from a gentleman of ſome diſtinction in Paris, to a worthy Baronet in London, ſays, "As to politics, it is talked of pretty poſitively here, that the famous Pitt that was, and the Duke of Grafton, will have a war. It is not the deſire of this Court, I am ſure, that it ſhould happen, and I believe it to be the wiſh of the multitude here, that all the evils of the war may fall on thoſe who ſhall occaſion it."

Nov. 3. This morning his Excellency the Portugueſe Ambaſſador, had a long conference with the Hon. the Earl of Rochford, on the ſubject of ſome diſpatches received by yeſterday's Liſbon mail.

Nov. 5. Yeſterday David Hume, Eſq; was appointed Secretary to the Earl of Harcourt, as Ambaſſador to France.

Extract of a Letter from Baſtia, October 11.

"*The 7th inſtant the French troops made a motion near the town of Mariana, with a view of incloſing the Corſicans between two fires, and made three attacks with all imaginable fury, and by break of day had deſtroyed the line of circumvallation, and advanced almoſt to the ſkirts of the town. The fire of the Corſicans, however, from the houſes in the ſuburbs, was ſo briſk, and the reſolution of thoſe in the field ſo great, that in ſpite of every poſſible exertion of valour, the French found themſelves obliged to retire.*

"*They afterwards made another attack about mid-day, and again a third about the 21ſt hour, according to the Italian computation, but with no better, or rather worſe ſucceſs; ſo that at laſt they were obliged to retire towards the plain, under cover of the royal regiment of cavalry. The loſs of both ſides on this well-fought field is great; but as we are not yet able to certify that of the Corſicans, we ſhall confine ourſelves to the French. Of theſe there are killed and wounded 500, including 27 officers, ſeveral of high rank, and among the reſt M. de Marbeuf, who is ſlightly wounded in the ſhoulder, the Colonel of the Rovergue regiment in the leg, and the Lieutenant-Colonel of the Saxon regiment dangerouſly in the belly.*

"*The French in the town, ſeeing the attempts of their General now fall to the ground, their proviſions running ſhort, and no hopes of aſſiſtance appearing, on the morning of the 10th ſurrendered themſelves priſoners of war. There were in all about 600, with their reſpective officers, among whom there is a nephew of M. de Marbeuf. Their whole baggage, and 20 pieces of cannon, has fallen into the hands of the enemy. It is imagined that the Corſicans will advance towards Biguglio and Furiani, which places they will eaſily make themſelves maſters of, while the French are in their preſent conſternation.*"

Nov. 7. Private contributions have been raiſed among ſome gentlemen in Scotland, in behalf of Paoli, and a preſent of 32 pieces of ordnance has been actually ſent from thence to Corſica, at the expence of the ſubſcribers.

Nov. 8. Yeſterday his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland received the Sacrament at St. Martin's church, to qualify himſelf on being appointed Captain of his Majeſty's ſhip Venus.

'Tis ſaid an accommodation is actually on the carpet between the Corſicans and French, who are to enjoy a free and excluſive trade with thoſe brave Iſlanders, which, by the intercourſe of traffic, will, in the end, reconcile them to the manners, modes, and police of the Gallic nation: A more feaſible plan of conqueſt than all their unſucceſsful attempts by the ſword.

Extract of a letter from Leghorn, October 17.

"The Corſicans continue to fight with the greateſt ardour. The French, beſides the firſt compleat victory gained over them, in which they ſuſtained the loſs of 9000 men, together with artillery, military cheſt, &c. have ſuſtained, in a late action, laſt week, a freſh loſs of 2000 men killed, 600 priſoners, and 20 pieces of cannon."

This morning Mr. Wilkes was viſited by a very great number of his friends at the King's Bench priſon, in order to conſult about ſome proceedings expected to take place in a few days.

Lord Mount Stuart will, we hear, be appointed Maſter of the Horſe to the Queen, in the room of Earl Delaware, lately advanced to the poſt of Lord Chamberlain of the Houſhold to her Majeſty.

We are informed that the recal of a certain General Officer, was the mere effect of Royal Favour, and not the conſequence of Miniſterial movements.

A proclamation, it is ſaid, is reſolved on, and will ſoon appear, againſt an Aſſembly convened beyond the Atlantic.

Yeſterday Mr. Bingley, Bookſeller, ſurrendered himſelf in the Court of King's Bench, to record his appearance, and to have his bail diſcharged. Their Lordſhips deſired he would enter into a new recognizance, which was to anſwer interrogatories. This Mr. Bingley refuſed, ſaying, that his friends, and the people of England in general, had formed ſo dreadful an idea of interrogatories, that no perſon would be bail for him on ſuch conditions. He was then informed by the Court, that if he could not find bail, he muſt ſtand committed. To which he replied, that he would ſuffer a life of impriſonment ſooner than take an oath to anſwer interrogatories, by which he might be the means of accuſing himſelf; and that he was provided (either by himſelf or Counſel) with arguments, which he humbly hoped their Lordſhips would do him the favour to hear againſt the proceſs by attachment. He was anſwered, that to argue it was againſt the rules of the Court, and the laws of the land. The latter, Mr. Bingley aſſured their Lordſhips, he was not ſatisfied of; for that he did not know that the law of the land would oblige him on a criminal accuſation to accuſe himſelf; and after about half an hour's debate between the Court and Mr. Bingley, he was ordered into the cuſtody of the Marſhal of the King's Bench priſon.

Mr. Steare, publiſher of No. 4. of the North Briton Extraordinary, with Mr. Williams, and the other Bookſellers concerned in vending the ſaid numbers, were ordered to wait till the anſwers they had given to the interrogatories were duly examined, and a report made thereon, in order to their receiving ſentence on a day hereafter to be appointed by the Court.

Nov. 9. It is looked upon as certain, that the reſignation of the Right Hon. the Earl of Shelburne will be followed by that of the Right Hon. Iſaac Barre, Eſq; as one of the Joint Vice Treaſurers of Ireland.

The turnkey of a certain priſon, has, it is ſaid, been diſmiſſed from his place, for having behaved with too much civility to a celebrated Gentleman now confined therein.

Laſt week died at Petworth in Suſſex, one Mary Preſcott, aged 105, who had bore 37 children, moſt of whom are now living in good credit: Her death was occaſioned at laſt, by a cancer in her breaſt.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor was at Court, and returned back with the ſeals.

They write from Birmingham, that one manufacturing houſe there diſcharged upwards of twenty artificers laſt week, not having ſufficient work to employ ſo great a number of hands.

Extract of a letter from Balagna, in Corſica, Sept. 24.

"The following is a detail of what paſſed in the province of Nebbio; which I told you in my laſt we were waiting for with impatience.

"Monſ. de Grandmaiſon, at the head of 2000 men, having taken ſeveral poſts in the Nebbio, fixed his head quarters at Murto, which he fortified with ſome pieces of cannon, and placed in the convent near that town his hoſpital, part of his baggage, and the military cheſt.

"The detachment which we had at Lenito, reinforced by 500 men from Niolo, put in march the 15th of this month, and attacked the French with ſuch impetuoſity, that they ſoon diſlodged them from ſeveral poſts; and had it not been for a heavy rain which retarded their operations, would probably have made themſelves maſters of the enemy's camp. This affair coſt many men on each ſide. The rain, which had obliged our men to retire, prevented not, however, a large body of troops, marching from the Balagna to their ſuccour. The French, advertiſed of this, quitted their camp during the night; and our people found there, on the 16th in the morning, a quantity of tents, and three pieces of cannon. Part of our troops purſued the enemy, whilſt the reſt fell upon the convent of Murato, where the French had left only 50 men to guard the hoſpital, who were ſoon obliged to ſurrender, with the ſix officers who commanded them, the ſick, the baggage of their General, and about 60,000 livres, which made a part of the military cheſt.

"By this ſucceſs, we are again in poſſeſſion of all the Nebbio, except Oletta, where M. de Grandmaiſon is now fortifying himſelf. We ſhall give the French but little reſt; and particular care is taken to prevent their making incurſions into the country."

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, October 19.

The Ruſſian Ambaſſador has juſt received an expreſs, adviſing that the Confederates of Oſmania, in Lithuania, to the number of 3000 men, had advanced to Nieſwiſz, the reſidence of Prince Radzivil, in order to oblige him either to ſign the act of their confederacy, or to deliver up to them his troops and artillery; but that at the moment they were preparing to attack the Caſtle of that place, a Corps of Ruſſian troops, commanded by Gen. Iſmaelow, came up, and ſurrounded the Confederates in ſuch a manner, that they could not eſcape; upon which, they demanded liberty to retire, with promiſe to deſiſt in future from all Confederacy, and go to their reſpective homes. The Ruſſian Commandant rejecting their propoſition, and giving them to underſtand that they muſt ſurrender at diſcretion, they begged Prince Radzivil to intercede for them; and, upon his doing this, the Ruſſian General ſent the Courier (the bearer of the news) to Prince Repnin, to know how he muſt act in this circumſtance."

A few days ago the ſcholars of a very great School, about 20 miles from London, having taken offence at ſomething, ſuddenly left the ſchool, in number about 200, and marched in regular order towards London; when they arrived at M--head, they went to an inn, where they regaled and lay that night. In the morning they collected together all the money each was poſſeſſed of, which amounted among them all to 60 l. the reckoning was 55 l. this they diſcharged, and proceeded quietly to London; where they parted, each going to his parents and friends.

BOSTON, *December* 29.

It is reported that ſome of the troops here, have received marching orders from General Gage:---Some ſay they are deſtined for Newport, and for New-York.

January 2. There have been baptized at the Rev. Dr. Elliot's Meeting this preſent Year, NINETY-TWO.

By Captain Cooke, who arrived at Providence a few Days ago from St. Lucar, in Spain, we learn, that about the firſt of September laſt Part of the City of Bourdeaux was entirely deſtroyed, by a ſudden violent Guſt of Wind, and a great Number of Inhabitants buried in the Ruins.

The Affairs of America engroſſed much Converſation among the Spaniards.

On Tueſday Night, the 6th ult. the Sloop Britannia, Captain Corning, belonging to Norwich, run aſhore on No-Man's Land, near Martha's Vineyard, and was entirely loſt, excepting the Sails, and ſome of the Rigging; ſeveral of the People had their Fingers and Toes froze, but no lives loſt.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at New-York, dated December 22, 1768.

----"*I juſt now am told, that Lord Bottetourt has diſmiſſed* 10 *of the* 12 *Virginia Council, for having joined with the Aſſembly in the Petition, &c.*"

Extract of a Letter from Newbern, North-Carolina, dated November 13, 1768.

"*The Superior Court and the General Aſſembly are now ſitting; and I can with Truth and Pleaſure inform you, that the Riots that were mentioned in your Prints, were not occaſioned by the Tax laid to build the Governor's Houſe, but for the Clerks and other civil Officers exacting unlawful Fees; Petitions and Remonſtrances of which are now laid before the Aſſembly, and it is ſaid the Grievances of the People will be redreſſed.*"

Letters from Maryland mention, that on receiving advice of Mr. Eden being appointed their Governor, and that the preſent one, Mr. Sharpe, would ſoon be recalled;---a deep concern ſeemed equally to affect all degrees of people, on the proſpect of being deprived of a Governor, whoſe adminiſtration was eminently diſtinguiſhed for juſtice and mercy, and who, at the time that he ſupported with the moſt honourable firmneſs, his Majeſty's prerogative, and the Lord Proprietor's rights, yet, with the moſt juſt benevolence of heart, carefully avoided any infringement of the rights of the ſubject, thereby preſerving the laws, and the peace and happineſs of the province, which are the chief ends of ſociety and government.

NEW-YORK, January 9

On Monday laſt, his Excellency the Governor, was pleaſed to diſſolve the Houſe of Aſſembly, with the following ſpeech.

GENTLEMEN,

"*THE addreſs preſented to me on the 23d of November laſt, in anſwer to my meſſage concerning the riot which was inſolently attempted in this city, ſince the meeting of the Houſe of Aſſembly, gave me the moſt ſanguine expectations, that the preſent ſeſſion would have terminated with honour to yourſelves, and real benefit to your conſtituents: The general abhorrence without doors of all immoderate meaſures, confirmed me in theſe ſentiments, and it is with the utmoſt concern, I am now under the neceſſity of expreſſing myſelf in terms, as painful and diſagreeable to me, as they poſſibly can be to the Houſe.*

The extraordinary nature of certain reſolves lately entered on your journals; ſome flatly repugnant to the laws of Great-Britain, and others, with an apparent tendency to give offence, where common prudence would avoid it, have put it out of my power to continue this Aſſembly any longer.

I obſerve by your journals, that you have prepared repreſentations of the ſtate of the Colony to be preſented to his Majeſty; claims that reſpect the ſupremacy of Great-Britain, are of ſo important and delicate a nature, that every motive of duty and intereſt, urge you at this critical juncture, to avoid offence, and conciliate a favourable audience to your petitions. From the late aſſurances you gave me, I hope they are expreſſed in ſuch terms of decency and reſpect, as may recommend them to the Royal Ear, and merit the attention of the Parliament.

For my own part, I have ſteadily aimed at, and ſhall ſtill continue my endeavours to promote the proſperity of the colony; and I cannot help lamenting, that you have ſuffered an intemperate heat ſo far to prevail in your Houſe, that my duty forbids me to countenance your preſent conduct; for, after you had once reſolved to lay your caſe before his Majeſty, it muſt evidently appear, that the meaſures you have ſince purſued, were not only unneceſſary, but in the preſent exigency of affairs, dangerous to the colony.

I ſtill entertain ſo good an opinion of the Houſe in general, that I am willing to impute theſe proceedings to error; and ſhall in my repreſentations of them to his Majeſty, place them in the propereſt light, to prevent, as far as lays in my power, any unfavourable miſconceptions of the people committed to my care, and do that juſtice which is required at my hands to the many, who have the real intereſt of the country at heart; and who have wiſhed to ſee fairer proſpects of advantage derived to the community from your ſeſſion, than the concluſion of it ſeems to promiſe.-----I do now, in his Majeſty's name, diſſolve this Aſſembly; and this Aſſembly is hereby diſſolved accordingly.

H. MOORE.

We hear the writs that were iſſued laſt Thurſday for calling a new Aſſembly, are returnable the 14th of February.

Next Monday the election comes on at Flatbuſh, for King's county, on Long-Iſland.

Arrivals.-----At Milford, the Devonſhire, Hayman, from Boſton; Counteſs, Chiſholm, from Virginia; Briſtol, Walſborough, Rogers, New-England; Albion, Spencer, Maryland.

PHILADELPHIA, January 12.

COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES, 1769.

Mr. PAWLING,	Mr. JACOB CARPENTER,
Mr. PEMBERTON,	Mr. THOMAS MINSHALL,
Mr. ROSS,	Mr. MONTGOMERY,
Mr. WATSON,	Mr. BIDDLE,
Mr. JACOBS,	Mr. TAYLOR.

Upon Motion, *Ordered*,

THAT the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES do ſit as often, during the preſent Seſſion of Aſſembly, as there may be Occaſion, to hear the Complaints of Perſons, who conceive themſelves aggrieved by any Public Officer of this Province, in the taking exorbitant Fees for Services done in Diſcharge of the Duties of his Office, or any other Public Grievance.

Reſolved,

That this Houſe will receive no Petitions for private Bills after the 20th of this Inſtant.

Extract from the JOURNALS,

CHARLES MOORE, *Clerk of* ASSEMBLY.

On Sunday Evening departed this Life, in the 43d Year of her Age, Mrs. HANNAH STURGEON, Wife of the Reverend Mr. Sturgeon.-----A Lady, whoſe unaffected Piety, humane, tender and generous Diſpoſition, good Senſe, Affability and Pleaſantneſs, together with many other valuable Qualifications, which ſhe poſſeſſed in a ſuperior Degree, ſecured her the univerſal Love and Eſteem of all Ranks and Denominations of People, as was moſt amply teſtified, by the vaſt Number of reſpectable Inhabitants, who, mixing their Sorrows, attended her Corpſe (on Tueſday Afternoon) to Chriſt Church, and from thence to the Place of Interment----the laſt kind Office poſſible to be ſhewn to the moſt endeared Friend!----Her bemoaning Family, to uſe a few Words of the great Milton,

"*Toil'd with Loſs irreparable!*"

At a Meeting of the *American Philoſophical Society for promoting uſeful Knowledge*, held at the College in this City, on Monday the 2d Inſtant, we hear the following Officers were elected for the enſuing Year.

Preſident, Dr. Benjamin Franklin. *Vice-Preſidents*, Dr. Cadwallader, Dr. Bond, Joſeph Galloway. *Secretaries*, Charles Thomſon, Dr. Smith, Thomas Mifflin, John Ewing. *Curators*, Dr. Kuhn, Dr. Morgan, Lewis Nicola. *Treaſurer*, Philip Syng.

By Captain Albro, from the Bay of Honduras (which he left the 26th of November) we learn, that the Night before he ſailed, a Difference aroſe between Captain Arpe, and his Seamen, in a Ship belonging to Liverpool, then lying at St. George's Key, when the Captain was ſtabbed in three different places, and expired ſoon afterwards; the Murderers were all ſecured in Irons, and were to be ſent to Jamaica, in order to take their Trials for the ſame:-----Captain Ivory, in a Sloop for this Port, was to ſail a Day or two after him.----He left in the Bay the Captains Anderſon, Webb, Morris, Dowell, and Rogers, all belonging to New-York.

Captain Fearis, from Halifax, on the Firſt of December, in Lat. 38, *Long.* 68, *ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Wharton, from Long-Iſland for Dominica, two Days out; 8th, in Lat.* 38:29. *Long.* 64:50, *ſpoke the Ship Jupiter, Captain Mackey, from Philadelphia for Londonderry, 5 Days out; 11th, in Lat.* 38, *ſpoke a Schooner, Captain Harvey, from Halifax for this Port, out* 32 *Days, all well; 13th, in Lat.* 38, *Long.* 65, *ſpoke a Brig from Philadelphia, out* 5 *Days, but the Wind blowing very hard, he could not learn the Maſter's Name, or where bound; 21ſt, in Lat.* 34:41, *ſpoke a Brig, Captain Wiſe, from Teneriffe for Norfolk; and on the 25th, in Lat.* 35:53, *he ſpoke a Brig, Captain Leech, from Virginia for Greenock, two Days out.*

Captain Fearis left Halifax the 5th of November, and met with ſeveral hard Gales of Wind, in which he ſhipped ſome very heavy Seas, and received conſiderable Damage in his Sails and Rigging. On the 29th ult. falling in with the Land to the Northward of our Capes, he ſaw a Sloop aſhore.

From Pottſgrove we learn, that on Sunday, the Firſt Inſtant, as Suſannah Rich, with eight other Perſons, were croſſing the River Schuylkill, a little above that Place, in a Canoe, it overſet, and ſhe was unfortunately drowned.

Laſt Saturday Night ſome Rogues found Means to force open the Cellar Door of a Houſe at the Corner of Gray's-Alley, in Second-ſtreet, and carried off about 20 *lb. of Candles, and a Pewter Half Gallon Pot. It is ſuppoſed they were diſturbed by the Watchman, who finding the Door open between One and Two o' Clock, alarmed the Family, but the Rogues were gone off.*

On Monday Evening laſt, as Mr. Adam Bitting was returning home from the City, he was called to, and demanded to ſtop, on turning into the Woods, before the Country Seat of John Roſs, Eſq; on the Franckfort Road, but by occaſioning his Horſe

to make a ſudden Start, and galloping off, he eſcaped the Danger, without receiving the leaſt Injury either in his Perſon or Property.

Extract of a Letter from Aberdeen, September 21, 1768.

"The fine Appearance we had this Seaſon of a rich Crop, raiſed in every Breaſt an Expectation of the moſt plentiful Harveſt that ever ſmiled on this Land, but our large Increaſe, like Job's Fulneſs, was ſwept away all of a ſudden, and in one Night our Fields bore as much the Aſpect of Winter, as if they had undergone the Severity of that Seaſon.---This was occaſioned by a Fall of Rain on Tueſday the 16th, the greateſt ever known here, which ſwelled our Rivers to ſuch a Height, that they overflowed all the low Grounds, carried Houſes, Barns, Cattle, and every Thing before them.----Many Farmers, who were in opulent Circumſtances, are now reduced to Poverty, having loſt their All, and indeed the Public in general have ſuffered.---- The Bridge at Bamff, which conſiſted of five Arches, and built about four Years ago, is carried away; alſo the Bridge over Doveran and Strathbogie has ſhared the ſame Fate. Earl Fife's fine Gardens, and all the Policies about his elegant Houſe at Bamff, are quite demoliſhed; and the Water roſe five Feet in the loweſt Street of the Town. We have yet got no Account what Spay has done, only that it carried away the Bridge at Caſtle Grant. The River Don has done vaſt Damage---it has ſwept ſeveral Mills before it, and much ſhattered the Bridge at Old Aberdeen.---The fine Garden at Monymuſk, which, on Account of its Elegance and Beauty, was called Paradiſe, is totally deſtroyed. Middleton, of Seaton, has got his fine Library deſtroyed, and his Houſe ſhattered by the Water, which roſe ſix Feet in the lower Flatt.-----It would be tedious to relate the particular Loſſes ſuſtained by the Inhabitants along the River Dee; let it ſuffice to mention, that the Water, in eight Hours, roſe twenty Feet perpendicular upon the Bridge; and that from five o' Clock in the Morning to Mid-day, the River, from the Bridge to where it empties itſelf into the Sea, was wholly covered with Barns, Houſes, Mills, Cattle, and in ſhort every Thing that oppoſed its irreſiſtable Current. I was never a Spectator of a more moving Scene. Two Veſſels belonging to this Port were drove on the Rocks, a little to the Southward of this Place, and were entirely loſt, and both Crews periſhed. We daily expect more diſmal Accounts of this terrible Inundation."

On Saturday next, a Court, for the Trial of Negroes, will be held at the Court-Houſe, in the City of Philadelphia, for the County of Philadelphia.

*** *For Mr.* MANLOVE's *Anſwer to the two Pieces publiſhed by the Grand Jury of Suſſex County, in No.* 2082 *of this Paper, ſee the Supplement.*

*** If the Perſon who ſent the anonymous Account of a Marriage in New-Caſtle County, will pleaſe to call on the Printers, he will have the Money returned, that accompanied it, and the Reaſon for its not being inſerted.

☞ The Liſt of PRIZES drawn in the Third Claſs of the Philadelphia Public Lottery, will be inſerted in our next.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 16s. Wheat 6s. to 6s. 3d. Indian Corn 3s. Ship Bread 15s. 6d. to 16s. Middling Ditto 22s. White Ditto 29 to 30s. Pipe Staves 9l. 10s. Barrel Ditto 3l. 10s. Hogſhead Ditto 5l. 5s. Red Oak Ditto 4l. Beef 65s. Pork 70s. Weſt-India Rum 3s. 6d. New-England Ditto 2s. 2d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 20 to 60l. Muſcovado Sugar 40 to 56s. Melaſſes 21d. to 22d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 10d. Pitch 14s. Tar 11s. Turpentine 16s. 6d. Tobacco 15s. to 30s. Rice 18s. Liſbon Salt 16d. Bohea Tea 4s. Hemp 4d. Halfpenny. Cotton 18d. Flax-ſeed 4s. Bar Iron 23l. Pig Iron 8l. Muſtard-ſeed 32s.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Hope, N. M'Gowan, and Sloop Lloyd, J. Fairis, Halifax. Brig Ann, L. Albro, from Honduras.

OUTWARDS. *Brig Shadwell, S. Williams, for Madeira. Brig Rebecca, W. Willock, Antigua. Brig Nancy, W. Adamſon, Liſbon. Sloop Polly, S. Wright, for South-Carolina.*

CLEARED. *Snow New Molly, W. Kerlin, to Madeira. Ship Crawford, C. Smith, Cadiz. Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, Antigua. Brig Swallow, J. Brice, Waterford. Ship Admiral Hawke, J. M'Addin, Killebegs. Brig Morning Star, T. Callender, Cork. Brig Georgia Packet, G. Bridges, to Georgia.*

MAGAZINES being the taſte of the age, and found to poſſeſs many conveniences, ſuch as gratifying the curioſity of the public, and ſerving as a repoſitory for many ſmall, tho' valuable, pieces, that would otherwiſe be loſt to the world, LEWIS NICOLA propoſes publiſhing ſuch a work monthly, under the title of

The AMERICAN MAGAZINE.

There will be annually 13 numbers (containing three ſheets each in 8vo) viz. One for every month, and an appendix, conſiſting of a general title page, index, &c.

The price to each ſubſcriber will be Thirteen Shillings, Pennſylvania currency, to be paid at the time of ſubſcribing.

Such perſons as chooſe to favour the public with eſſays, pieces of poetry, &c. are deſired to forward them to the editor *Lewis Nicola*, or to Meſſrs. *William* and *Thomas Bradford*, Mr. *William Goddard*, or Meſſrs. *Hall* and *Sellers*, Printers, in Philadelphia.

To inſtruct, and innocently amuſe, being the chief view of this publication, no piece in any ſhape derogatory to the principles of the chriſtian religion in general, or in which any particular ſect may be improperly treated, or that may any way tend to the prejudice of religion or morality, can be admitted, nor ſuch as conſiſt of diſputes between individuals, in which the public cannot be any way intereſted, or in which ſcurrility and low abuſe of private characters is introduced.

The natural hiſtory of the American and Weſt-India colonies, falling within the plan of the *American Philoſophical Society*, held at Philadelphia, for promoting uſeful Knowledge, will more properly be communicated to them, and appear in their publications, but ſuch pieces as may ſerve to illuſtrate their civil hiſtory, will be gratefully received, not only for the information of the preſent generation, but alſo for the uſe of ſuch perſons as may hereafter undertake general or particular hiſtories of the colonies.

The publiſher hopes to be able to give the firſt number for this month ſome time in February next; ſuch perſons as incline to encourage this undertaking by becoming ſubſcribers, are requeſted to ſend their names to the *Editor*, Meſſrs. *William* and *Thomas Bradford*, Mr. *William Goddard*, or Meſſrs. *Hall* and *Sellers*, that ſome conjecture may be formed of the number neceſſary to print.

Subſcriptions will be taken, and papers to be inſerted in the Magazine received by the following perſons. Mr. *Hunt*, Trenton; Mr. *Charles Petit*, Burlington; Mr. *John Henry*, and Mr. *Jonathan Baldwin*, Princeton; *Elias Boudinot*, Eſq; Elizabeth-Town; *James Parker*, Eſq; Mr. *Garret Noel*, Mr. *James Rivington*, and Mr. *John Holt*, New-York; Mr. *Timothy Green*, New-Haven; Mr. *John Carter*, New-Providence, and Mr. *Samuel Southwick*, Newport, Rhode-Iſland; Rev. *Samuel Blair*, Meſſrs. *Mein* and *Fleming*, and Mr. *Richard Draper*, Boſton; Mr. *Daniel Fowle*, Portſmouth; Rev. *Elihu Spencer*, St. George's; Mr. *L. Cunningham*, Talbot County; Mr. *William Winder*, Somerſet; Mr. *John Purviance*, Baltimore; Rev. *John Hamilton*, Charles-Town; Mr. *William* and Mrs. *Catherine Green*, Annapolis; Meſſrs. *Purdie* and *Dixon*, and Mr. *William Rind*, Williamſburg; Rev. *Joſeph Montgomery*, George-Town; Rev. *Thomas Barton*, Lancaſter; Col. *John Armſtrong*, Carliſle; *Samuel Johnſon*, Eſq; York; Mr. *Bernard Dougherty*, Fort-Bedford; Mr. *Charles Crouch*, Mr. *Richard Wells*, and Mr. *Peter Timothy*, South-Carolina; Mr. *Andrew Stuart*, Wilmington, North-Carolina; Mr. *William Harris*, Edenton; *James Reading*, and *James Davis*, Eſquires, Newbern, North-Carolina; Mr. *Robert Fletcher*, Halifax; Mr. *James Johnſon*, Savannah, in Georgia.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 26th of January, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of the widow Williams, in Front-ſtreet, a certain meſſuage, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate in the city of Philadelphia, on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, containing in breadth 17 feet, and in depth 82 feet; bounded eaſtward by Front-ſtreet, ſouthward by John Bayley's Lot, weſtward by a three foot alley, and northward by a lot of Richard Bayley deceaſed; late the eſtate of John Faries, ſeized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 26th of January, at 5 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of the Widow Williams, in Front-ſtreet, a certain meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth-ſide of Lombard-ſtreet, and weſt-ſide of Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, containing in breadth on Lombard-ſtreet, 36 feet, and in depth, along Third-ſtreet, 77 feet; ſubject to a ground-rent of Ten Pounds ſterling per annum; late the eſtate of Alexander Guy, ſeized and taken in execution, by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 27th day of January, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the London Coffee-houſe, one full equal and undivided ſixth part of a certain brick meſſuage, and lot of ground, ſituate in the city of Philadelphia, on the ſouth-ſide of Lownes's alley, containing in breadth 16 feet 2 inches, and in depth 33 feet 6 inches; bounded eaſtward and weſtward by ground of Henry Jones, northward by ſaid alley, and ſouthward by ground of Elizabeth Arnait; late the eſtate of Edward Campbell, ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 28th of January, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Martin Noll, in the Northern Liberties, a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate in the Northern Liberties, containing in breadth about 65 feet, and in depth about 24 perches; bounded by the river Delaware, and lands of William Hays, Anthony Palmer, and John Blakely, ſubject to a ground-rent of Eighteen Pounds, Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Jonathan Biles deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 30th of January, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of the widow Williams, in Front-ſtreet, a certain wooden tenement, and lot of ground, ſituate in Wicacoa, containing in breadth on Queen-ſtreet 33 feet, and in depth 100 feet; bounded eaſtward with ground late of Mary Knowles deceaſed, ſouthward with Queen-ſtreet, weſtward with ground of Robert Skee, and northward with ground of Anthony Duche, ſubject to a ground-rent of Four Pounds, Two Shillings and Six-pence, Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Robert Smith (of Wicacoa, flatman) ſeized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

Cheſter, January 9, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, on Monday, the 30th inſtant, on the premiſes, at two o'clock, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 100 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of Marple, in the county of Cheſter, bounded by lands of Lewis Davis, James Worrall, Hayes Pennell, Henry Effinger, and others; late the eſtate of Joſhua Pennell, junior; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

Cheſter, January 9, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Tueſday, the 31ſt inſtant, on the premiſes, at one o'clock, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage, tenement, plantation and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 40 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-Nottingham, in the county of Cheſter; bounded by lands of James Evans, Samuel Ewing, William Rowland, and others. Alſo will be ſold, at the ſame time and place, a variety of houſhold furniture, horſes, cows, &c. and ſundry ſmiths tools; late the eſtate and effects of Martha M'Kee, and Victor Craig; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by

JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

Cheſter, January 9, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Wedneſday, the firſt day of February next, on the premiſes, at one o'clock, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 117 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt-Nottingham, in the county of Cheſter; bounded by lands of William M'Glaughlan, Samuel Elliott, and others. Likewiſe will be ſold at the ſame time and place, horſes, cows, &c. Some houſhold goods, and ſundry other articles, too tedious to enumerate; late the eſtate and effects of Thomas Johnſon, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by

JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

Cheſter, January 9, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Wedneſday, the firſt day of February next, on the premiſes, at four o'clock, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 32 acres and 3 quarters of an acre, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt-Nottingham, in the county of Cheſter; bounded by lands of Walter Hood, Hugh Thomſon, and the Lime-ſtone Road; late the eſtate of John Loughridge deceaſed, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by

JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

Cheſter, January 9, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Thurſday, the 2d day of February next, on the premiſes, at 10 o'clock, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing about 300 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt-Nottingham, in the county of Cheſter; bounded by lands of Hugh Thomſon, Finley M'Grew, Robert Wilſon, James Huthers, and others. Likewiſe will be ſold at the ſame time and place, horſes, cows, ſheep and ſwine, wheat in the ſheaf, and in the ground, a Negroe girl, about 12 years of age, and a variety of houſhold goods, and ſundry other articles, too tedious to mention; late the eſtate and effects of Gavin Morriſon, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by

JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

Cheſter, January 9, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Friday, the 3d day of February next, on the premiſes, at 1 o'clock, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage, plantation and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing about 200 acres, be it more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-Nantmill, in the county of Cheſter; bounded by lands of James Kerr, Joſeph Kerr, James Douglaſs, and others; late the eſtate of William Sheerar, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Saturday, the 4th day of February next, at 2 o'clock, at Joſeph Lacey's tavern, the ſign of the Boot, in Goſhen, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 130 acres, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-Whiteland, in Cheſter county; bounded by lands of Joſeph Downing, William Beal, Charles Woolerton, Evan Jones, and John Newland; late the eſtate of John Relfe, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by

JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

A SERVANT GIRL's time to be SOLD, that has between four and five years to ſerve. Enquire of the printers. Tbctf.

To be LETT, *or* SOLD, *by*

JOHN MACPHERSON,

(Who expects ſoon to go abroad),

A PLANTATION, in the Northern Liberties (with great propriety called MOUNT PLEASANT) on the river Schuylkill, about 4 miles from Philadelphia, containing 160 acres of land, about 68 acres of which are in good graſs, great part whereof is well watered by conſtant ſprings, and from which were cut laſt year, at leaſt 80 tons of the beſt hay, and it is tho't it will produce much more next year, as 12 acres of the 68 were put laſt year in red clover, and not mowed. There are a great number and variety of the beſt inoculated and grafted fruit-trees, viz. apples, apricots, cherries, peaches, pears, plumbs, quinces, and a number of cheſtnut and ſhell-bark trees. The kitchen garden is large, and within a ſtone wall, it contains a variety of fine fruit trees, above 50 beds of aſparagus, as many of ſtrawberries, and one of artichokes; there are three covered dung pits, with ſundry other conveniencies for collecting manure, a large covered fold for ſheep, and a very convenient moveable pen for manuring the land by cattle. It is needleſs to mention the many genteel, regular and convenient buildings on it, as they are ſo well known; they at leaſt equal, if not ſurpaſs any thing of the kind in North-America; the ſituation is remarkably healthy and beautiful, and the conveniencies for fiſhing and fowling are excellent. The plantation may be eaſily divided into 5 ſmall ones, on 3 of which are already built houſes, &c. for tenants. It will be lett with or without the principal or manſion-houſe, as can be agreed on.

ALSO for ſale, with or without the plantation, 100 ſheep, 12 cows, 3 ſteers, one bull, 3 horſes, and ſeveral ſtout healthy negroes, one of which is a coachman, carter and ploughman; one a gardiner; and one a cook and dairy maid, which 3 may be lett with the place. To be ſold alſo a ſcow, a battoe, carts, ploughs, harrows, rollers, and all ſorts of utenſils for the plantation, garden, quarry and dairy. There are ſeveral quarries of very good ſtone, which a tenant may work, as can be agreed on. The place is under good poſt and rail fence, great part of which is ditched. If it is lett, the tenant may have all the hay and ſtraw left upon it at a reaſonable value; for the ſaid Macpherſon is determined not to permit either of theſe articles to be ſent from the place, while it is his property, which is mentioned to prevent trouble. No perſon need apply as a tenant, but one who can give proper ſecurity for complying with his part of the agreement.

SAID Macpherſon has alſo for ſale, a plantation near the Riſing Sun, on Germantown road, containing 40 acres of land. There are on it, a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, log barn, ſtable and cow-houſe, &c. &c. &c. †

WANTS a PLACE,

A HOUSE-KEEPER to a ſingle gentleman, or a family, where ſhe may not have too much hard work to do, a middle aged woman, who has officiated in that capacity, in ſeveral gentlemens families in this city, from either of whom (ſhe flatters herſelf) a ſufficient recommendation will be given if required; for further particulars, enquire of the PRINTERS hereof. ¶

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A YOUNG MAN, acquainted with Buſineſs and Accompts, and can be well recommended. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

N. B. He has been in Buſineſs in this City ſeveral Years. ¶

Philadelphia, January 10, 1769.

THE PARTNERSHIP of ROBERT TAIT, and Company, being diſſolved, they requeſt all perſons indebted thereto, to make payment, betwixt this day and the firſt of February next, otherwiſe their accompts will be put into an Attorney's hands to ſue for. Thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid company, are deſired to bring them in, to receive payment.

The ſaid TAIT has on hand, at his ſtore, oppoſite the Golden Fleece tavern, in Second-ſtreet, a neat aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, imported in the laſt veſſels from Britain, which he will ſell, wholeſale or retail, at prime coſt, for CASH only.

To be SOLD,

A Handſome well finiſhed BRICK HOUSE, two ſtories high, four rooms below ſtairs, and four chambers, beſides garrets; the rooms above and below ſtairs are genteelly papered; a large dry cellar under the whole houſe, properly divided; a convenient kitchen adjoining, with chambers above for ſervants, ſituate in King-ſtreet in Trenton. The lot contains about three quarters of an acre, and extends through to Queen-ſtreet, on which are placed the ſtables. Alſo ſeveral five acre LOTS of meadow, orchard, and paſture lands, each good of their kind, near and convenient to the town. Likewiſe a good houſe, and new large framed barn, with 17 acres of excellent land, 8 acres of which is garden, meadow, and an orchard of the beſt grafted fruit; the remaining 9 acres good wood land, in Trenton alſo. The ſituation renders it very convenient for a ſhop-keeper, tradeſman, &c.

To be ſold alſo, that very valuable and pleaſantly ſituated farm and ferry, late Mr. Richard Stevens's Homeſted Farm, ſituated in Tenicum townſhip, Bucks county, now in poſſeſſion of Captain Tinbrocke, containing 416 acres, capable of making two very compleat farms. The purchaſer may have any of the above deſcribed lands, &c. on very moderate terms, and reaſonable credit given.---Good bonds on intereſt will be taken in payment.

¶ WILLIAM PIDGEON.

WHEREAS PETER HUNT of Eaſt-Cain, in the county of Cheſter, obtained a certain bond from SAMUEL HUNT, dated the 12th day of February, 1767, conditioned for the payment of One Hundred and Twenty-five Pounds. Theſe are therefore to deſire, that no perſon or perſons whatſoever may take an aſſignment on ſaid bond, as the greateſt part of ſaid ſum is already in the hands of ſaid Peter Hunt, for I intend not to pay it, except compelled thereto by law. Witneſs my hand this 10th day of January, 1769.

¶ SAMUEL HUNT.

Philadelphia, January 5, 1769.

TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away on Tueſday morning, the 3 inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, at the ſign of the Blue Ball, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia, an Iriſh ſervant woman, named Mary Conner, about 23 or 24 years of age, freſh complexion, a little marked with the ſmall-pox, with brown hair, and very clumſey built: Had on, when ſhe went away, a green camblet gown, a yellow ſtuff petticoat, white apron, leather ſhoes, and blue yarn ſtockings. Has one of the fingers of her right hand remarkably ſore. She took with her a pompadour ſtuff gown, a coarſe ſtraw hat, a blue quilted petticoat, an old red cloak, a pair of coarſe white thread ſtockings, with other wearing apparel unknown, and may probably change her dreſs, as ſhe has ſaid ſhe would dreſs herſelf in mens clothes. She is very artful, ſpeaks bad Engliſh, and was imported in the ſloop Halifax, Captain Smith, from Dingle, in Ireland. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo as her maſter may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

MICHAEL CLARK.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed ſhe has gone towards New-York.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of Jeremiah Job, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, properly proved, before the 23d Day of this inſtant January; and thoſe indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted immediately to come and pay the ſame, as the Adminiſtratrix and Adminiſtrator are obliged to make Return to the next Orphan's Court. MARY JOB, Adminiſtratrix, ADAM WOODS, Adminiſtrator.

CAME to the plantation of JOHN JEMISON, in Lower Milford townſhip, Bucks county, laſt ſummer, a ſmall dark brown HORSE, about 11 or 12 hands high, a natural trotter, had on an old cracked bell. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property ſoon, pay charges, and take him away. JOHN JEMISON.

To be S O L D,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in Whitpain Townſhip, Philadelphia County, bounded on Skippack Road, two Miles above Samuel Morris's Mills, and 15 from Philadelphia, containing 200 Acres of Land, 120 cleared, the reſt Woodland, the Plow Land good for Winter or Spring Grain, with good watered and rich Bottom Meadow, and more may be made, a good bearing Orchard, a large two Story Stone Houſe, four Rooms on a Floo, and a Pump of good Water at the Door, a large new Barn, one Half Stone, a good Spring, and a new Stone Houſe over it, near the Door; Fences in good Repair. It is a pleaſant and healthy Situation; and has a convenient Seat for a Fulling or Saw-mill. The Title indiſputable. For Terms of Sale, apply to CALEB BYRNES, living on the Premiſes. †

Aquia, in Virginia, Dec. 10, 1768.

TO be ſold, on Tueſday, the 4th day of April next, the valuable tract of land, known by the name of BRENTON, containing 8000 acres, lying in Prince William county, and within 18 miles of Colcheſter, 14 of Dumfries, and 25 of Falmouth. This land is remarkable for being level, of a rich ſoil throughout the tract, and well timbered and watered, has many valuable improvements on it, and pays no quitrents. The ſale will begin preciſely at 12 o'clock, at the houſe of SCARLET MADDENS, on the premiſes, and the land ſold either in lots, or the whole, as ſhall be agreed upon on the day of ſale, as well as the terms for payment. ROBERT BRENT, WILLIAM BRENT, DANIEL CARROLL, HENRY ROZER. Tbc.

For S A L E,
The SLOOP FANNY,

As ſhe now lies at William Allen's Wharff, next to James Penroſe's Ship-yard; ſhe is not two Years old, a prime Sailer, will ſtow 30 Tons of Goods, juſt graved, and Rigging overhawled, Sails half worn, and may be ſeen at Robert Bridges's Sail-loft. She is well calculated for Coaſting. For Terms, apply to DANIEL ROBINSON, and Company, at their Store, on Mr. Sims's Wharf; where they have for Sale, a Quantity of choice Muſcovado Sugars in Hogſheads or Barrels, a few Puncheons of Jamaica Spirit, and Tenariffe Wine. Alſo a Quantity of excellent Lamp Oil, &c. &c.

AUCTION of BOOKS.

ON Monday, the 9th of January, 1769, ROBERT BELL, Bookſeller and Auctionier, will begin to ſell by AUCTION, a large and valuable Collection of modern entertaining BOOKS, at JOHN HART's new Vendue-ſtore, in Southwark.---This Sale will continue for ſix Evenings ſucceſſively; Hours of Sale each Evening, from Half after Five till Half after Seven o'Clock.---In this Collection are the following, viz. Hume's Hiſtory of England, 11 Vols. Robertſon's Hiſtory of Scotland, 2 Vols. Shakeſpeare's Works, 10 Vols. Sir William Temple's Works, 4 Vols. Pope's Works, 6 Vols. Henry Fielding's Works, 12 Vols. Rouſſeau's Emilius and Sophia, 4 Vols. The World, 6 Vols. The Rambler, 4 Vols. Don Quixotte, 4 Vols. Modern Travels, 4 Vols. Sir Charles Grandiſon, 7 Vols. Lady Montague's Travels, 3 Vols. Lady Julia Mandeville, 2 Vols. Churchill's Works, 3 Vols. Wilkes's celebrated North-Briton, 2 Vols. &c. &c.

N. B. At WILLIAM WOODHOUSE's, Bookſeller, in Front-ſtreet, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet, the Curious in Maps and Charts may be ſupplied with the following, viz. Green's new Chart or Map of North and South-America; Lewis Evans's Map of the Middle Britiſh Colonies, with ſome Improvements by John Gibſon; D'Anville's new Map of North-America; Map of Nova-Scotia; Chart of the Great River St. Lawrence; Map of Canada; a new Chart of the Coaſts of France, &c. &c. A new Map of England, &c. A new Map of the Kingdom of Ireland; a Map of Hiſpaniola; of Guadaloupe; of the Weſt-Indies, &c. &c. All of them are elegantly engraved, and ſome of them beautifully coloured.

Complete Catalogues may now be had at JAMES EMERSON's, in Market-ſtreet; alſo at JOHN HART's Vendue-ſtore. ¶

On Wedneſday, the 18th of January inſt. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will certainly be ſold by public vendue, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE plantation, ſituate in the Great Valley, Cheſter county, 23 miles from Philadelphia, 18 from Cheſter, and one mile from the ſign of Admiral Warren, on Lancaſter road, containing 131 acres of good limeſtone land, one half thereof cleared, and the other well timbered; has a ſufficient quantity of good watered meadow, orchard, garden, &c. There is on the premiſes a good merchant and griſt-mill, with two pair of ſtones, 3 boulting mills, hoiſting gears, &c. all going by water, and in good Repair. Alſo a good new frame ſaw-mill, well covered, but the running gears out of repair. Said mills are turned by a conſtant and plentiful ſtream, known by the name of the Valley Creek, and are extraordinary well ſituated for getting wheat for merchant or country work; there is alſo a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, a new convenient barn, and out-houſes; the whole is now rented for 75 l. per annum, and may be entered on the beginning of May next. The purchaſer paying about 400 l. down, may have time to pay the remainder. The title indiſputable. For further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, at the ſign of Admiral Warren aforeſaid, or to Michael Wayne, on the premiſes.

¶ CALEB PARRY,

JAMES REYNOLDS,
CARVER and GILDER,

BEGS leave to inform his friends in particular, and the public in general, that he has removed his LOOKING GLASS STORE, from between Walnut and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, in Front-ſtreet, to nearly oppoſite the London Coffee-Houſe, in Front-ſtreet; where he has for ſale, at very low prices, A large and general aſſortment of looking-glaſſes, in carved and white, carved and gold, carved mahogany pier, ſconce, pediment, mock pediment, ornamented, or raffled frames, box, ſwinging or dreſſing glaſſes, paper hangings, &c. &c. &c. tf.

N. B. Old glaſſes new framed and quickſilvered.

For CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina,
The SLOOP
POLLY,
SAMUEL WRIGHT,
Commander;

Now lying at Abraham Maſon's Wharff, is a fine new Veſſel, and a prime Sailer, has excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail in 12 Days, Weather permitting, having one Third of her Cargoe already engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Abraham Maſon, or to the Captain on board. ¶

To be LETT, and may be entered on immediately,

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, with a wharff and range of very good ſtores, near Tun-Alley, betwixt Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets. As the houſe does not recommend itſelf from the outſide, thoſe who may be ſtrangers to and want it, are requeſted to inſpect it further before they draw a concluſion; when it is not doubted, but they will find this obſervation neceſſary, and that it ſurpaſſes any ideas they could form from ſo ſuperficial a view. The wharff ſtore is now occupied as a tallow chandlery by Meſſieurs Badge and Granger, and may be continued or not at the pleaſure of the principal tenant. The premiſes were laſt in tenure of Captain Telamon Phœnix, late deceaſed. A convenient and dry cellar under the Union Library, near St. Paul's Church, in Third ſtreet; dimenſions 18 feet by 30 feet, has been in conſtant uſe for a wine cellar.

To be SOLD, a likely and well grown country bred Negroe Lad, about 20 years of age, ſtout and healthy, fit for town or country buſineſs, has had the ſmall-pox and meaſles; underſtands driving any kind of carriage well, and would ſuit a gentleman either as a coachman, footman, to wait on table, or in any other capacity as a ſervant. The articles may be viewed on an application to the ſubſcriber, of whom the terms may be known. JOHN MURGATROYD.

Juſt imported from London, and to be ſold, wholeſale and retail, by
THOMAS PRESTON,

At the Golden Mortar, oppoſite Black-Horſe Alley, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, a large and general aſſortment of Drugs and Medicines; among which are the following,

ANTIMONY, allom, ſalt petre, glauber and Epſom ſalts, ſago, ſalop, ſenna, ſaffron, and ſpices of all ſorts, pearl barley, ſulphur in flour and rolls, cream of tartar, freſh camomile flowers and juniper berries, camphire, cochineal, gentian, Jeſuits bark, hartſhorn ſhavings, white wax, rhubarb, iſinglaſs, liquorice, ſpirits of ſalvolatile and of lavender compound, quickſilver, and all kinds of mercurial and antimonial preparations, chemical oils, balſams, pills, ointments and plaiſters.

Oil of turpentine, olive oil, and fine flavoured wine bitters, by the gallon or ſmaller quantity.

Phial corks, pill boxes, ſmall ivory and pewter pint ſyringes, ivory pipes, tooth bruſhes, lancets, and ſhop furniture.

Common phials and flint ſtopper ditto in ſorts, retorts, receivers, bolt heads, nipple ſhell glaſſes, and ditto with pipes.

All the moſt uſeful kinds of patent medicines, as Anderſon's, Hooper's and Lockyer's pills, Bateman's drops, Britiſh oil, Boſtock's, Squire's and Daffey's elixirs, Stoughton's bitters, Turlington's balſam of life, Dr. James's fever powders, Godfrey's cordial. Alſo Court plaiſter, oilcloth, teeth powder, lip ſalve, &c.

The Importer begs leave to inform the public, that as all his ſtock is purchaſed on the beſt terms, at caſh price, he is determined to ſell upon honour, and without reſerve, wholeſale and retail, at a very low advance, for CASH.

Country practitioners and private families, by ſending their orders and receipts, may depend upon having them as faithfully and as reaſonably executed, as if they themſelves were preſent.

N. B. The ſafeſt and moſt effectual medicines properly adapted to the cure of any diſeaſe or diſorder whatever, are carefully prepared, and properly diſpenſed, on very reaſonable terms. ¶

For B E L F A S T,
The SHIP
PHILADELPHIA,
DAVID M'CUTCHON,
Maſter;

Will ſail with all poſſible Expedition. For Freight, or Paſſage, apply to ORR, DUNLOPE and GLENHOLME, M'NEILE and TOLBERT, or ſaid Maſter on board, at Mr. Bickley's Wharff, the North Side of Market-ſtreet.

For SAVANNAH, in GEORGIA,
The BRIGANTINE
GEORGIA PACKET,
GEORGE BRIDGES, Commander,

A PRIME SAILER, has moſt excellent accommodations for paſſengers, and will poſitively ſail the 12th inſtant, weather permitting. For freight or paſſage, apply to BRIGHT and PECHIN, or ſaid Maſter, on board the brig, now lying at their wharf.

N. B. Said Bright and Pechin have for ſale, at their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, about midway between Race and Vine-ſtreets, imported in the ſaid Brig from Georgia, choice new rice, ſoal leather, bees wax, beaver, raccoon and fox ſkins, ſweet potatoes, log-wood, orange juice, cedar poſts, &c. &c.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, in the night of the 22d of November laſt, in York town, by a certain Richard Packer, born in England, a mouſe coloured HORSE, very dark, about 14 hands high, paces and trots, goes very wide behind, carries his head very low, when rid, and his tail middling high, and is very remarkable, having a piece cut out of one of his upper eye laſhes, is about 8 years old next ſpring; alſo a halfworn hunting ſaddle, with a blue ſaddle cloth, and white broadcloth trimming round it; the ſaid Packer took with him, a brown coat and jacket, a pair of good buckſkin breeches, two good hats, ſeveral pairs of ſhoes and ſtockings, a blue coarſe ſtraight bodied coat, very ſhort, with large white buttons, and a pair of jack boots; has ſtraight fair hair, is about 24 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, and is remarkably knock kneed; he has a half brother in this country, named John Collins, who drove coach for William Allen, Eſq; in Philadelphia, theſe few years paſt, but was diſcharged laſt ſummer, and I underſtand drives now for ſome gentleman in New-York, where it is moſt likely the ſaid Packer will go, being a little acquainted in the Jerſeys, as he lived with one Hewling, near Burlington; he has a large ſcar in his forehead, very near his hair. He alſo ſtole a ſilver watch, made in Lancaſter, maker's name Thomas Worſwick. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Packer, and ſecures him, with the above articles, ſhall have the above reward, or THREE POUNDS for himſelf alone, and reaſonable charges, paid by THOMAS CULLEN. Tbctf.

N. B. He may change his name, and ſome of his clothes.

November 14, 1768.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

LAST night was ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county, a large dark brown HORSE, 4 years old, with a round ſtar in his forehead, has neither brand nor ear-mark, a bob tail, newly trimmed, ſhod all round, a natural pacer, but trots ſome. Whoever takes up the thief, and horſe, and ſecures them, ſhall have the above reward, or THREE POUNDS for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by SAMUEL WILSON.

N. B. The thief took with him out of the ſtable a leather halter. ¶

THE Creditors of RICHARD READING, late of Amwell, in New-Jerſey, are earneſtly requeſted to furniſh the Subſcribers, acting Aſſignees in Truſt for the Uſe of ſaid Creditors, with their Accompts legally proved, in order that the firſt Dividend may be ſtruck, by JOHN COX, and THOMAS PRYOR, junior, acting Aſſignees. T.b.c.5.W.

WANTED immediately,

A JOURNEYMAN BLACKSMITH, who is a Proficient in his Buſineſs, particularly in the Branches belonging to Coach-making, and who can be recommended for Sobriety. Such a Perſon may hear of good Encouragement, by applying to the Printers hereof.

To be SOLD, and may be entered upon the firſt day of Sixth Month (June) next,

A LARGE LOT of LAND, ſituate between Sixth and Seventh-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, near the State-houſe, having two fronts of 237 feet each, one on Cheſtnut-ſtreet, and the other on a ſtreet running eaſt and weſt thro' the ſquare. The breadth of the lot, north and ſouth, is 151 feet. There is on it a very convenient brick dwelling-houſe, kitchen, ſtables, coach-houſe, and other improvements, now in the tenure of Dr. Thomas Graham. As the whole together is an airy pleaſant ſituation for a family, the owner would chooſe to ſell it in that manner, but if not ſold ſo, before the above date, he propoſes to divide it into a number of lots, either for ſale, or to be leaſed on groundrent. For further information apply to JOHN SMITH, in Burlington. T.b.c.t.f.

For ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY POUNDS *CURRENCY* each,

May be purchaſed, and entered at a quarter's warning,

TWO houſes, ſituate in German-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, on Society hill. They are two ſtories high, two rooms on a floor, with good garrets, kitchens in the cellars, and have been built about 7 or 8 years. The lots are 15 feet front each, including an alley between the houſes, and about 50 feet deep; they rent for *Fourteen Pounds* per annum each, and are ſubject to a groundrent of *Thirty Shillings* currency, each lot; the title is indiſputable, and the purchaſers may have three or four years to pay the money, giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt. The owner's living in the country, and finding it very inconvenient to collect the rent, is the reaſon of their being offered ſo extremely cheap; no application need be made about a lower price; WILLIAM ROBINSON, Cabinet-maker, at the corner of German and Front-ſtreets, will ſhew the houſes, and direct where further enquiry may be made. Tbctf

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Birmingham, Cheſter county, December 14, 1768.

TO be ſold, at public ſale, on the premiſes, on the 8th day of February next, A tract of improved Land, containing upwards of 600 acres, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-Nantmell, in the county of Cheſter, 40 miles from Philadelphia and 24 from Lancaſter; the premiſes are divided into two farms, on one of which is lately erected a ſtone houſe, 36 feet by 38, two ſtory high, and divided ſo as to make 4 convenient rooms on each floor; likewiſe a ſtone ſtable, 144 feet by 14, which is divided into 12 ſtalls, each ſufficient to contain a team of horſes. The aforeſaid houſe is licenced for a public houſe, where is now (and has been for many years) a reputable public houſe, being ſituate on a very public road, leading from Coneſtogoe to Philadelphia; this houſe is now kept by Jacob Miller, and known by the name of the Red-Lion, it was formerly kept by Dennis Whelen, Joſeph Gibſon, and Alice Gibſon, during which time it always was, and now is, the ſtage for moſt who uſe that road, being long known to be a place of better accommodations than any other near there on that road, and a convenient ſtage of 11 miles from Downing's town.---This tract was deemed very fertile before it was improved, and yet continues to bear that character; there are 70 acres or upwards of rich low land, which lies on each ſide of a creek (a branch of Little Brandywine) which runs near a mile through the premiſes; there are about 30 acres of this low land already cleared, which produces great plenty of graſs without any manure, being very natural to timothy graſs; the aforeſaid creek, as it extends ſo far through the premiſes, might, with a trifling expence, be thrown over many acres of the upland; the ſtream is large enough for a ſaw-mill, or fulling-mill; the upland produces good crops of wheat and other grain, and exceeds moſt for paſturage, about 400 acres of this tract are cleared, and the remainder well timbered, the premiſes now rent at 85 l. per ann. and the tenant ſubject to the repairs of one of the farms himſelf, and the clearing 16 acres of meadow; his leaſe being for 4 years, expires the 25th day of March enſuing, at which time the purchaſer may have entrance; there are ſeveral large and thriving orchards on the premiſes, ſeveral good ſprings of water, and one of them near the houſe. Thoſe who are deſirous of buying good land, with ſuch a large proportion of low, rich land for meadow, are deſired to view the premiſes, where I ſhall attend the day before the ſale to ſhew the bounds, and the intended diviſions, which will be made to ſuit the inclination of the buyer as much as poſſible, or the whole ſold together, if moſt agreeable to thoſe who incline to purchaſe. The title is intiſputable. The terms will be as favourable as common.

WILLIAM GIBBONS.

N. B. Any perſon deſirous to view the premiſes ſooner than the time mentioned, will be attended by the ſubſcriber, on timely notice. W. G.

GEORGE WILLIAMSON,

From Ireland, but laſt from London, hereby informs the public, THAT he has, at a great expence, furniſhed himſelf with all neceſſary utenſils and conveniences for dreſſing of flax and hemp, according to the moſt approved method uſed in the linen manufactories in Europe, and has for ſale, at his ſtore in Market-ſtreet, five doors above the Coffee-houſe, a great variety of dreſſed flax, and ſhoe hemp. And as this kind of manufactory is become not only the grand intereſt of this province, but of importance to almoſt every particular family in it, he hopes his endeavours, which ſo evidently tend to the public utility, will meet with general encouragement by all who are diſpoſed to introduce a manufacture ſo neceſſary as is that of linen, all of whom may depend on being ſupplied with flax and hemp of the beſt quality, and dreſſed to as great perfection as any in the old countries. Alſo tow of every quality, and undreſſed flax, may be bought at the loweſt prices, at the ſame place. ¶

Juſt imported by
HUGH DONNALDSON,
And to be ſold cheap for caſh, or ſhort credit, at his ſtore in Walnut-ſtreet,

BROAD cloths, bearſkins, beaver coating, kerſeys, plains, halfthicks, blue duffils, naps and frizes, red ſtriped duffil, blankets, blue, green and mottled rugs, red, white and ſtriped flannels, emboſſed ſerges and ſhaloons, black, blue and red ſhag, cotton velvets, velverets, Britiſh ozenbrigs, 7 eights and yd. wide Iriſh linen, 9 eights and 5 qr. ſheeting, a great variety of 11 nail, 3 qr. 7 eights, yd. wide, and yd. and 3 eights cotton and linen checks and ſtripes, check handkerchiefs, cotton holland, 6 and 7 qr. bed bunts, ticken, white incle, ſtriped tapes, worſted bindings, nonſopretties, brown, white and coloured threads, needles and pins, baſket buttons and twiſt, variety of cutlery and Birmingham ware, 3, 10 and 20 d. nails, in whole and half caſks. Tbc. 3 M.

Juſt imported in the Unity, Captain STORY, from London, and to be ſold on reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit, by
STEPHEN COLLINS,
At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Engliſh Church,

A LARGE and neat aſſortment of merchandize, conſiſting of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon. 6 W.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

SUPPLEMENT to the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE. No. 2090.

Suſſex County, December 15, 1768.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

BY inſerting in your next paper, the incloſed anſwer to the two pieces, publiſhed in your Supplement to the Gazette, No. 2082, by the Grand Jury of Suſſex county, on Delaware, you will very much oblige, GENTLEMEN, *your very humble ſervant,*

BOAZ MANLOVE.

IT is ſaid to be the privilege of the meaneſt of the King's ſubjects to be preſumed innocent, until his guilt ſhall be made appear by a fair trial. Whether the Grand Jury for the county of Suſſex have acted agreeably to this maxim, in endeavouring, by the pieces which they have publiſhed, to raiſe a general prepoſſeſſion againſt me before my trial come on, I ſubmit to the judgment of the candid and impartial.

Had theſe gentlemen, however, in their publications, confined themſelves within the bounds of truth and decency, I ſhould not have thought it neceſſary to trouble with my complaints thoſe who have no part in our affairs: But as it is otherwiſe, I ſhall make ſome remarks upon their performances, in order to expoſe the falſhoods with which they have endeavoured to abuſe the public.

In the firſt place it is ſaid, "an unhappy complaint came before them by William Walls, junior;" when, in fact, not Walls, but Mr. Clowes was the complainant: For, as appears indeed from their own confeſſion, they examined two witneſſes upon the ſecond day of the ſeſſions; whereas Walls did not come before them until the third. Moreover, if any credit is to be given to Truet's depoſition, and I ſee no reaſon why there ought not, Walls there declares, that he did not know any thing of the matter before John Clowes told him, and that it was none of his own ſeeking.

They tell us again, that in April 1767, Boaz Manlove appeared as garniſhee before a magiſtrate, and after being ſworn *according* to law, did depoſe and ſay, "that he had no goods or effects of the ſaid William Walls in his hands at the time of his leaving the county, or ſince his departing from it." Here it is ſaid the garniſhee was ſworn *according* to law. If it had not been too much trouble, the jury would have done well to have made good this aſſertion. Our act of aſſembly directs in ſuch a caſe, that the garniſhee ſhall only declare "what effects of the defendant's he or they *have* in his or their hands" (that is, *have now* at the preſent time.) So that it appears, the oath was adminiſtered rather *contrary*, than *according* to law.---This I mention, to ſhew how artful and aſſiduous Mr. Clowes has been, in having every circumſtance ſtrained againſt me to the utmoſt. And it may not be foreign to my purpoſe to obſerve, that I know nothing of any depoſition being taken down in writing at the time of my examination, nor did I ſign any. Mr. Clowes, however, I ſuppoſe, as ſoon as I withdrew, procured it to be committed to writing; becauſe, as he has ſince declared, he ſuſpected I had goods in my hands belonging to Walls. This ſhews that it was his intention, even at that time, to have me indicted, if poſſible. Accordingly, he has ever ſince taken every ſtep in his power to have the affair brought before the Grand Jury; and it is thought, with theſe views, Mr. Clowes, the year preceding the preſentment, had ſtood as a candidate for the Sheriff's office, and intended to try again this year, when the former Sheriff's time was to expire. Now I, at that time, had been returned for the ſame office twice, viz. the two years preceding, and intended alſo to be a candidate the year enſuing; ſo that we were competitors, I having the advantage of being already twice returned; Mr. Clowes, therefore, well knowing that he could have but little hopes of being on the return, while I ſtood ſo much in his way, might perhaps, on that account, be the more willing to ſee my character injured, that the way might be made the more clear for his own advancement.

But to proceed with my remarks; the jury inform the public, that when I applied to be heard in my own defence, eight of their number were for, and eight againſt hearing me, when their foreman gave the caſting vote, and thereby ſhowed his lenity. This fact I believe is true; the jury, if they had thought proper, might have added a few more to the ſame purpoſe. If I ſtand rightly informed, he expreſſed for me a world of tenderneſs, ſaying he was ſorry---he was very ſorry for me, concluding, at the ſame time, every ſentence with a *but*; but it muſt be ſo---but we cannot avoid finding a bill. Theſe circumſtances, I muſt confeſs, are far from convincing me that I have any obligation to the man. Such artifices, I am afraid, are but too frequently made uſe of to cover baſe and malicious deſigns.

The jury, in the next place, proceed to recite the evidence upon which their preſentment was founded, and further add, that my declaration before them rather confirmed them in their firſt reſolves.

Whether the jury will derive much honour from publiſhing theſe matters, I ſhall not preſume to determine: The public, no doubt, will judge for themſelves, whether a preſentment for perjury could be properly found upon ſuch evidence. That ſome circumſtances therein alledged have, indeed, a tendency to raiſe ſuſpicions unfavourable to my character in the minds of thoſe who are ſtrangers to the true ſtate of the affair, is not diſputed. But whether theſe circumſtances be ſufficient to warrant ſuch a preſentment as aforeſaid, is the queſtion.

In the mean time, that I may do juſtice to my character, and that the public may be enabled to form a clear judgment of the affair with reſpect to which I am accuſed, I ſhall endeavour, in as ſhort a manner as I can, to explain to them the whole matter: And indeed, what I have here to ſay, will, in many things, be confirmed by the evidences which the jury have publiſhed.

The whole affair then, about which the Grand Jury have made ſo much noiſe, is no more than this. Walls, ſome time before he left the county, delivered to me certain goods to diſcharge a debt which he owed me, and to pay me for what trouble I ſhould be at in ſecuring them. A great part of ſaid goods, however, had already, though I knew it not at the time, been taken under execution by Parker Aliff conſtable, who ſoon after ſold them at public vendue. I being preſent, bought the chief part of them, though at a low rate, and paid the ſaid conſtable for them. The goods were now mine, as they might have been upon the ſame terms the property of another. Yet I intended at the time to make the beſt of them for Walls's advantage, and, I believe, might have expreſſed my intentions of ſo doing, as Parker Aliff mentions. But here pleaſe to obſerve, that this bare declaration of my future intentions could not transfer any right to Walls, or his creditors, nor lay any obligation on me to continue in the ſame purpoſe. Theſe intentions, it is plain, proceeded merely from generoſity---they were ſuch as I was not obliged, in point of juſtice, to propoſe----and conſequently ſuch as, for reaſons known only to myſelf, I might vary from, without any the leaſt degree of blame, or injury to any man.

Nevertheleſs, when Walls had returned, though according to my books he was in my debt, yet conſidering that he was a poor man, and that I had bought ſeveral of his goods at a very low rate, I told him, that I would give him orders to the amount of Forty Shillings on ſome people, who had bought ſome of the other goods that had not been executed; and alſo, that there were a few things at my houſe, which were part of the goods I had bought of the conſtable---that perhaps he might want them towards houſekeeping, and that he was welcome to come for them at any time.---This is what is mentioned under the name of a ſettlement by Walls ſenior, and Walls junior, in their evidence before the jury; and thoſe laſt mentioned goods are the goods which they ſay I had of Walls's in my hands.

And that which ſtrengthens and confirms what I have here ſaid, is, that ſince the preſentment has been found, I had a warrant for Walls under the Five Pound Act, upon which a freehold trial enſued; where both Walls and myſelf appeared before a juſtice of the peace with our reſpective evidences: And the freeholders, after hearing the allegations of both parties, and the teſtimony of ſeveral witneſſes on both ſides, found Walls to be in my debt. How then can it be ſaid, that I ſwore falſly, in ſaying I had none of Walls's goods in my hands, when three men, upon oath, have found that all his goods would not pay me for my debt, trouble, and expences aforeſaid.

Several other teſtimonies I could produce in favour of what is here alledged, were I not perſuaded that, with all men of ſenſe and impartiality, thoſe already given are ſufficient for my purpoſe.

There is no circumſtance alledged againſt me which I would willingly omit to examine; no handle for ſuſpicion which I would not willingly remove: Before I proceed further therefore, there are two particulars urged by the jury as unfavourable to my character, which I beg leave to explain. The one relates to Ten Shillings, which I paid to a certain John Atkins on Walls's account, and ſince his return; the other to what the jury are pleaſed to call my defence, and which they pretend to have publiſhed verbatim as I delivered it.

As to the payment made to Atkins, the following is a true ſtate of the affair. A certain Samuel Johnſon (the ſame mentioned in the evidence which the jury have publiſhed) was indebted to Walls in the ſum of Thirty-five Shillings: Walls wanted the money to travel with; Johnſon had it not to pay. Upon which Johnſon made application to me, in preſence of Walls, that I would advance the money for him, promiſing that it ſhould not be long before he would repay me: To oblige him and Walls I conſented. Some ſhort time after, the evening I believe before Walls left the county, he met me upon the road, and deſired that I would let him have the money, agreeable to my promiſe. Upon which I paid him about Twenty-five Shillings, which was all I had at that time with me. This being Ten Shillings ſhort of the ſum aſſumed by me for Johnſon, Walls obtained of me a promiſe, that in conſideration thereof I would pay John Atkins Ten Shillings, which he owed him: In conſequence of which, I opened an account with Atkins, and gave him credit accordingly---If it be aſked why Atkins was not paid before Walls had returned; I anſwer, that Atkins, during the abſence of Walls, had applied to me but once for payment, at which time I put him off, as I had not received the money from Johnſon. Upon his applying to me, however, a ſecond time, I paid him the ſum, though I had not even then, nor have I indeed ſince, received the money from Johnſon. In ſhort, there is no occaſion to dwell any longer upon the matter: From what has been ſaid, it will ſufficiently appear that the payment of this ſmall ſum had not the leaſt connection with my oath as garniſhee, but is, in fact, an affair of a quite ſeparate nature.

With reſpect to my defence, it is curious to obſerve what hard ſtraining has been uſed to pervert its meaning. What I declared, viz. that my then allowing myſelf to be in Walls's debt as it were, was only an act of generoſity in me, as I was under no obligation to pay him any thing on account of any goods of his, which I either had then in my hands, or had had at any time ſince he left the county; this, I ſay, is perfectly conſiſtent with what I have all along declared, and with the account which I have already given a few paragraphs back in this paper. The jury, however, by omitting ſome words, by wreſting the ſenſe of others, and by varying, in ſome meaſure, the connection, would make it ſpeak a language that might ſerve to countenance and confirm their reſolves. What they would inſinuate, is, that I have acknowledged to them that I had then in my hands goods, in a ſtrict and proper ſenſe belonging to Walls, and that I had had ſuch ever ſince he left the county. But can any one believe this? Can any man of ſenſe imagine, that I ſhould make a declaration ſo contrary to my deſign in being heard, ſo contradictory to what I had already affirmed in the ſame breath? For, if I really had goods in my hands belonging to Walls, what meaning could there be in ſaying that my allowing myſelf to be in his debt was only an act of generoſity?---With what propriety could I have aſſerted that I was under no obligation to pay him any thing? In ſhort, any man of ſenſe and ingenuity, who attentively reads my defence, mangled and confuſed as the jury have made it, will, I am perſuaded, diſcover in it plain marks of a ſenſe different from what they have alledged, and if I miſtake not, will be led to interpret it in the ſame manner that I have now done. What follows is alſo very much confuſed; "and that he was welcome to come for them at any time." This refers to certain goods of Walls's (that is, that were formerly his) which I had bought at the conſtable's vendue, and which I had given him an invitation, as has been mentioned before, to come for at any time.

Again; the jury having, with a very ſingular modeſty, branded a great majority of the county with the name of a *faction*, and having been pleaſed to ſet Mr. Crapper at the head of it, that the whole body might partake in any diſhonour done to him, proceed to charge that gentleman with *procuring* the depoſition of a certain Benjamin Truet. One would not ſurely have expected, that a ſett of men, who ſo ſolemnly appeal to GOD for the *ſincerity of their hearts*, would, even like *the common ſort of mankind*, have had recourſe to falſhood. I have already, however, mentioned ſome inſtances in which the jury did not ſeem to have a proper regard for the truth; and juſtice to the character of Mr. Crapper obliges me to ſay, that this is another inſtance which we have now before us. That Mr. Crapper *procured* Truet to be brought before him, is a circumſtance utterly falſe, and without any manner of foundation. My brother, Manuel Manlove, being informed by Truet of Clowes's conduct, and of what Walls had told him, aſked Truet whether he were willing to be qualified to what he related; Truet aſſenting, my brother brought him before Mr Crapper, and requeſted that his depoſition might be taken, in order to ſhew the forwardneſs of Mr. Clowes in proſecuting the affair againſt me; and this, indeed, is all which the depoſition can by any means be uſed to prove. How Mr. Clowes could poſſibly perſuade the jury, that it had any tendency to fix a charge of malice on them, is really ſurprizing. When Mr. Crapper, however, underſtood that Mr. Clowes was offended at the ſtep which he had taken, and when Mr. Clowes had come to his houſe for a copy of the depoſition, he then ſent off a meſſenger for Truet, to the intent that he and Clowes being face to face, the depoſition might be rectified, if the former could convince the latter of any miſtake: But Mr. Clowes refuſed to ſtay until Truet ſhould come. No;---that would not have ſerved his purpoſe---he would then have had no room to make a handle of it to Mr. Crapper's prejudice. Nor needed Clowes indeed to be very anxious to have any *circumſtance* altered, when he could ſo eaſily find means to diſprove *the whole:* For the jury and Walls have aſſerted that it is falſe; and what the jury and Walls have aſſerted, muſt be true.

I come now to their remonſtrance, as they call it; or addreſs to the court, in which they ſeem moſt to triumph. It will not, I hope, be deemed officious in me, as I am already engaged with theſe men, to beſtow a few remarks upon this piece alſo; more eſpecially as I am well informed that the court are determined to take no notice of it, unleſs perhaps to puniſh the authors for their inſolence, that others may not be encouraged to dare ſuch inſults for the future. Nor will the members thereof, I am perſuaded, be accuſed of vanity by thoſe who know them, when they alledge that their reputation is too well eſtabliſhed, to be in danger of ſuffering, from any raſh proceeding, ſuch as this which I am now about to conſider.

And can I here forbear obſerving, with what ſincerity our foreman ſets out in this very wonderful, and ſo much admired performance: It falls, he ſays, to his province, though *with reluctance*, by order of his brethren, to ſay, &c.---Can any one believe that he did it *with reluctance*, or merely by order of his brethren? It cannot be----whoſoever believes this, muſt indeed be a ſtranger in Suſſex.

The next aſſertion we meet with is, that it has been publicly ſaid by a number of perſons, "that the preſentment againſt Boaz Manlove was procured through *envy, malice*, and to anſwer *private views*." Something *like* this, I am perſuaded, has been ſaid, and ſaid frequently, and may perhaps be ſtill repeated, notwithſtanding this piece, or any other which the jury may hereafter publiſh---viz. that the *information* whereon the preſentment was founded, was procured to anſwer party views.

The occaſion of the addreſs being thus, in ſome meaſure, opened, the jury, after ſaying many very fine things with reſpect to their own conſcience and characters, break out (complaining in the following moſt piteous manner) "How hard, how cruel, and how undeſerved muſt then be our fate," &c. Here the court is expreſly charged with ſaying, the preſentment aforeſaid was procured through envy, malice, and to anſwer private views. Now, I have enquired of ſeveral of the juſtices that compoſed this court, who all deny the charge, and ſay, they never heard ſuch a thing mentioned by any member thereof.

The jury are again very ſevere upon Mr. Crapper, alledging, that he took an *ex parte* depoſition, *to caſt an odium on them*. But pray how can that be?---The depoſition, as I have already obſerved, relates only to the foreman, and cannot reflect on the jury.

But theſe gentlemen underſtand alſo, that it has been repreſented by a number of the magiſtrates of this county, that there was no foundation for the preſentment aforeſaid. How they came by this intelligence, or to whom it ſhould have been thus repreſented, requires no common art to diſcover. What repreſentation they allude to I can only conjecture; if it is the recommendation given me by the magiſtrates to his honour the Governor, I do aſſert, and it can eaſily be proved, that their intelligence in that reſpect is without foundation.

Drawing near, at length, to a concluſion, the jury are willing to inforce, in a more maſterly manner, what they have already alledged to the prejudice of the court----One effort more they are reſolved to make with all their eloquence, to inflame, to the utmoſt, the minds of the people againſt thoſe who are put in authority over them. "We think, and do pronounce it," &c. What! becauſe ſome people might have taken the liberty to ſay that the *information* was given to anſwer party views, &c. muſt every body be laſhed in the moſt public manner? Muſt the court of judicature be inſulted as a body, and without diſtinction? Becauſe one man is offended, becauſe one ambitious man has been diſappointed in his views, muſt the whole government be diſturbed with complaints----and every ſtep taken, under ſpecious pretences, to raiſe an odium againſt thoſe who did not think proper to exert themſelves in his favour? Where will theſe meaſures end?---Hath any thing uncommon happened to *this* jury above all others? Hath not the conduct even of the King and parliament, been called at times in queſtion, and cenſured? What occaſion then for all this uproar, theſe inſults, and extraordinary proceedings, as if they laboured under hardſhips hitherto unparallelled and unheard of amongſt men---as if the whole county had conſpired together to perſecute and diſtreſs them without a cauſe---and as if they were determined to bring all authority into contempt, and to ſubvert the peace and proper order of the community of which they are members.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be ſold by
JOHN DUNLAP,
At the Neweſt Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, three doors below the corner of Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

SERMONS or DECLARATIONS, made by ſome of the antient preachers amongſt the people called Quakers, viz. Stephen Criſp, William Dewſbury, William Penn, taken in ſhort hand as they were delivered by them.

Alſo juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by ſaid DUNLAP, LIBERTY, a poem, dedicated to the FARMER, author of the patriotic Letters on Liberty.

TWENTY POUNDS Reward.

RAN away from the Neabſco Iron-Works, in Virginia, on, or about the 10th of October laſt, a country born Negroe man ſlave, named BILLIE, the property of the Hon. John Tayloe, Eſq; he is about 30 years of age, very black, well made, 5 feet 8 inches high, puts on a ſour look when taxed with any thing amiſs; he had on and took with him, when he went away, a blue broad cloth coat, black cotton velvet jacket, and ſundry other ſorts of cloths, beſides ſhoes and ſtockings of various kinds: He is by trade a Shipcarpenter, and is ſuch a proficient in that buſineſs, as not only to repair, but to build all ſorts of ſmall craft. The day that he went off, he was accompanied by a dark Mulatto fellow, named Scipio, the property of Mr. John M'Millian, of Prince William county, in Virginia, of much the ſame age and ſize as himſelf. They croſſed Potowmack-River together, in a ſchooner's boat, to the Maryland ſhore, where they left her, and have, from that time, kept themſelves undiſcovered. As BILLIE was ſome time laſt ſummer brought from Carolina (to which place, under the ſanction of a forged paſs, he had travelled as a freeman) it is more than probable that if he is not now engaged by ſome ſhipbuilders to the northward, that he will endeavour to get on board of ſome craft, bound for Charles-Town, or to ſome place in Carolina, where he expects to be free.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Negroe, or Mulatto, and brings one, or both to the ſubſcriber, or to Mr. John Calvert, manager of Col. Tayloe's mine-bank, in Baltimore county, or will ſecure them, ſo as they may be had again, ſhall receive, for each, a reward of Five Pounds, if taken 40 miles from home, or the above reward, if taken at a greater diſtance, from the ſaid Mr. John Calvert, or from THOMAS LAWSON. tf

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THOMAS HALE, Carpenter, from LONDON,

UNDERTAKES the Buſineſs of hanging of BELLS (through all the Apartments of Houſes, Ships, Stores, &c.) in the moſt neat and laſting Manner; any Perſon who inclines to employ him, will be readily waited on, by applying to him, at his Houſe, on the South Side of Walnut-Street, the ſecond Door above Fifth-Street. T. b. c. t. f.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, lying on Shrewſbury road, 4 miles from Allentown, in the townſhip of Upper Freehold, in the county of Monmouth, and province of Eaſt-Jerſey, containing 286 acres of LAND, 40 acres of good Engliſh meadow, and as much more may be made, with little improvement, the upland very good for wheat or other grain, the whole well watered and timbered. There are on the premiſes, a two ſtory houſe, barn, waggon-houſe, ſmoak-houſe and two good bearing orchards, that never miſs bearing plenty of fruit every year: The houſe ſtands exceeding pleaſant, and has a proſpect of the meadows from the door; there is a good mill within one mile of the premiſes, and three others the fartheſt not exceeding four miles; alſo nine miles to a landing: There is a Quaker Meeting-Houſe adjoining the place, a Baptiſt Meeting-Houſe about two miles diſtance, and a Church and Preſbyterian Meeting-Houſe not exceeding four miles; the property of John Clarke, late of Stony Brook, deceaſed. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, where the conditions of ſale may be known, from

¶ WILLIAM CLARKE.

Philadelphia, December 30, 1768.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

THE House of James Black, Innholder, in Southwark, was broke open last Night, and sundry valuable Articles stolen, amongst which are B.

One Halfpint Silver Can, and 12 Table Spoons, marked I. S.
Nine Silver Tea Spoons, four marked S. G.
Five Childrens Spoons, marked S. G. S. B. M. B. I. B. M. B.
One Pair of Tea Tongs, marked S. A.
One Pair of Silver Shoe-Buckles, marked S. B.
One blue Cloth Coat----One Woman's long Camblet Ditto.
One Pair of Boots, three new Holland Sheets, several Shirts, Aprons, Handkerchiefs, &c.

Whoever secures the said Goods, and apprehends the Thief or Thieves, so that he or they may be apprehended and brought to Justice, shall receive the above Reward, from JAMES BLACK.

All Silversmiths are desired to stop the above Plate, if offered for Sale.

N. B. As two of the Robbers are already in Goal, and have confessed with Part of the Goods; those Persons with whom the Rest may be lodged, are desired immediately to bring them to the Owner.

Philadelphia, January 3, 1769.

WHEREAS divers applications have been made to the commissioners for paving and cleaning the streets of this City, &c. for liberty to haul and cart away the dirt, dung and filth, that, from time to time, is collected and raked together in the said streets; The commissioners do now give notice to any person or persons, who may incline to haul away, and make use of said dirt, dung, &c. that they are at liberty to take the same, without further application; provided the heaps and parcels, so collected and raked together, be totally removed and taken away from the places where they may lie.

THE house-keepers, living within the paved parts of this city, are again cautioned against casting or laying any dirt, dung, or other filth, in the streets, as the law, in that case provided, will be duly enforced, when any such offences come to the knowledge of the commissioners. THOMAS SAY, HENRY LISLE, THOMAS TILBURY, HENRY DRINKER, SAMUEL BRYAN, Street Commissioners.

Chester, January 2, 1769.

WHEREAS George Crawford, of Gilford Township, Cumberland County, advertised in the Pennsylvania Chronicle, of December 26, 1768, a Servant Man, named JAMES WILSON, having run away from him, and stole and took a black Gelding, and sundry Things: These are to inform the said Crawford, that the said Servant, Gelding, &c. are in my Custody. The said Master is desired to come, prove his Property to the Gelding, &c. pay Charges, and take him away. JOSEPH THOMAS, Goaler. ¶

IMPORTED, in the last vessels from LONDON, and to be sold, by

JOHN KAIGHN,

For cash only, at his STORE in Second-street, between Market-street and the church,

AN assortment of European and East-India GOODS, suitable to the season. As he intends in future to deal only for cash, he will sell his GOODS on much lower terms than is customary.

All persons indebted to him above the usual time of credit, are requested to pay off their respective ballances.

To be LETT for a term of years, and may be entered on in the Fourth Month (April) next,

A GRIST MILL, and SAW MILL, on Brandywine creek, a never failing stream of water, and within two miles of Wilmington; the grist mill has a pair of burr, and a pair of Cologne mill-stones of the best kind, with screens, fanns and boulting mills compleat, for manufacturing superfine flour. About 40 acres of land will be lett with the mills, whereon are an orchard, two dwelling-houses, stables, cooper's shop, and other conveniences. For terms apply to JOSHUA FISHER and SONS, or THOMAS GILPIN.

GILPIN and FISHER,

Having erected a new snuff-mill, where that article is carefully manufactured,

Choice SCOTCH SNUFF,

Of an excellent quality, may be had in any QUANTITY, of

JOSHUA FISHER and SONS,

Carefully packed for land carriage or exportation, and considerable allowance made to those who take quantities. 3 m.

ALL persons who have any demands against the partnership of BENJAMIN JACKSON, and JOHN GIBBONS, mustard and chocolate manufacturers, are desired to present their accounts to William Rush, William Norton, William Savery, or William Dawson, that they may be paid; and all who are indebted to said copartnership, are requested immediately to discharge their debts; and such who have demands against BENJAMIN JACKSON, contracted before May 1767, are desired to bring in their accounts to the aforesaid persons, that they may be adjusted. ☥

Philadelphia, January 3, 1769.

ABSCONDED from her master last night, an English servant Girl, named JANE GREENWOOD, but calls herself ANN SMITH; she is supposed to be about the barracks. The following description she may be known by, viz. she is a short dirty girl, much marked with the small-pox, and squints, has a mark between her eyes like a burn, and for her uglineſs I challenge town and country; she had on when she went away, a linsey woolsey jacket and petticoat, straw hat, mens shoes, and took with her two gowns, two shifts, stockings, &c. &c. Whoever takes up and brings home the said girl to the subscriber, BENJAMIN RANDOLPH, Cabinet-maker in Chestnut-street, shall have their labour for their pains.

N. B. She has four years and seven months to serve. ‡

TO be SOLD by public vendue, at the house of Thomas Babb, tavern-keeper, near the premises, on the 2d day of February next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain grist-mill and saw-mill, under one roof, and six acres of land thereunto belonging, situate on the west branch of Naaman's Creek, in Brandywine Hundred, in the County of New-Castle, on Delaware, within three quarters of a mile of a landing on said creek, and 2 miles of Marcus Hook. The said mills are both turned with one water wheel, together with timber wheels, and a good screw, and sundry other utensils, an inventory of which will be shewn at the time and place of sale. The purchaser paying one half of the purchase money down, may have 12 months credit for the remainder, paying interest, and giving good security. Attendance will be given at the time and place aforesaid, by

DAVID HOULTON.

N. B. The title indisputable. †

THIS is to give notice, that about the middle of October last past, there came to the plantation of JAMES SILL, in Edgmont township, Chester county, a black MARE, and a two year old COLT, of a roanish colour; they both have a star in their foreheads, and the mare has some saddle spots on her back; they have neither brand nor ear mark. The Owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away. JAMES SILL ¶

CAME to the plantation of ISAAC HOLL, in Warrington township, York county, about 8 or 9 weeks ago, 4 SHEEP; one ewe had on a small bell. The owners are hereby desired to come and prove their property, pay charges, and take them away. ¶ ISAAC HOLL.

WANTED to hire,

A SERVANT MAN, either white or black, who can wait in a gentleman's family, and take care of horses, and would be willing to fill up his time in such other work as he should be put to. Such a person, being well recommended, may hear of employment, by enquiring of the printers hereof, or at the Bar of the London Coffee House. ¶

A WET NURSE,

WITH a good Breast of MILK, wants a Place; she can be well recommended, having lived several Years in a reputable Family in this City. Enquire of the Printers hereof. ¶

MUSTARD and CHOCOLATE,

Is now MANUFACTURED, *by*

WILLIAM NORTON, and COMPANY;

THEY having, for that Purpose, purchased the Mills late Benjamin Jackson's, and carry on the Business with the same head Workman as manufactured for Jackson and Gibbons. They have also fitted up a Shop on the Bank Side of Front-street, the fifth House from Market-street, where the said Articles are sold, Wholesale and Retail. Such as may favour them with their Custom, they purpose to serve to Satisfaction, and make a sufficient Allowance to those who take Quantities. Persons living at a Distance, directing their Orders to said Company, or to WILLIAM SMITH, *Broker, may expect they will be duly attended to.*

Philadelphia, First Month 4, 1769.

TO BE SOLD

THAT large and convenient shop and chaise-house, in Second-street, near Union-street, occupied by William Scull, Chaise-maker, opposite Charles Coxe's. The shop is 20 feet front, and 30 deep; the chaise-house contains 18 carriages; the lot on which said shop, &c. stands, is 42 feet front, and 100 deep, subject to so small a rent as Ten Pounds per year; the whole will be sold very cheap for cash or short credit, as the owner proposes removing to the country. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, near the premises, WILLIAM SCULL. ‡

N. B. Also a waranted 8 day clock, with a neat mahogany case, to be sold very reasonable.

Germantown, January 3, 1769.

TO be SOLD at private sale, by the subscriber, living in Germantown, a valuable lot of ground, containing about 4 acres, its pleasant situation renders it a compleat place for a gentleman's country seat, there is a spring on said lot, it has latterly been well manured with dung and lime, the lot is situated within about 20 perches of Mr. Israel Pemberton's country seat, in Bensel's Lane, joining the lands of Mr. John Jones, on the east side, and Mr. John Lamans, on the south west side, and fronting said lane for upwards of 20 perches. Any person inclining to purchase the same, may know the terms, by applying to me † GEORGE KEEMER.

To be SOLD cheap, by

JOSEPH VOLANS,

A Parcel of TAUNTON BEER, and ALE, of an extraordinary quality. Please to apply to him, at Messieurs James and Drinker's store.

WILLING and TOD,

DESIRE all Persons indebted to them, above the Time they agreed to make Payment, to discharge their Accounts, otherwise they will be put into the Hands of an Attorney, without further Notice. 6 W.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY NEGROE WENCH, about 20 years of age, with a child 17 months old, she is very handy at, and much accustomed to Country work, and is advertised for sale for no fault, but the want of employ. For terms of sale, enquire of the Printers hereof. ¶

ALL persons indebted to the estate of RICHARD SWAN, late of this city, Hatter, deceased, are desired to pay the same to the subscribers: And those that have any demands against the said estate, to bring them in, that they may be adjusted, by ANN SWAN, Executrix, and ¶ JOSEPH BOLTON, Executor.

Lancaster County, December 24, 1768.

PURSUANT to a rule of Court, in November term last, we the subscribers were, by the said Court, appointed to audit the accompts of the creditors of FREDERICK STUMP, and settle their shares or proportions of the said Stump's estate, &c. These are therefore to acquaint all whom it may concern, that they do attend at Lebanon, in the said county, on the 1st day of February next, and bring in their accompts, properly attested, in order to be adjusted, by JOHN LIGHT, CHRISTOPHER WEGMAN, ¶ and JOHN THOMB.

Gloucester County, December 31, 1768.

WAS committed to the Goal of this County on the 15th Instant, a certain Man, on Suspicion of being a Runaway; he calls himself William Gould, says he understands the Business of making Pot-ash, Pearl-ash, and Boston Crown Soap, and that he lately lived at Benjamin Kendall's Pot-ash Works. These are to inform his Master, if any he has, that if he does not come in two Weeks from this Date, pay Charges, and take him away, he will be sold for the same, by ⊙ JOSIAH CHATTIN, Goaler.

East-Fallowfield township, Chester county, Dec. 26, 1768.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from his bail, on the 21st day of this instant December, a certain WILLIAM HALL, by trade a Weaver, wears his own black hair, tied behind, about 5 feet 6 inches high, has heavy eye brows, a little tender eyed, a large mouth, very talkative, and chews tobacco; had on, when he went away, a half-worn blue broadcloth coat, with new clear metal buttons on the breast and hips, a striped holland vest, lapelled, without sleeves, a brown cloth ditto, a pair of old cloth breeches, of a walnut colour, with sundry sorts of buttons on them, and much patched, two pair of yarn stockings, one brown, the other blue and white. He may have a forged pass, with the name of William Clingan, Esq; to it. Whoever takes up the above described William Hall, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by us WILLIAM M'PHERSON, CHARLES POSSLEY. †

Woodbridge, December 19, 1768.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Nathaniel Heard hath taken up a straggling person, a man of about 30 or 35 years of age. He would give no satisfactory account of himself when under examination, and was committed to goal in Perth-Amboy, by order of Stephen Skinner, Esq; he is about 5 feet 10 inches high, has dark brown hair, of a swarthy complexion, and has a stoop in his shoulders; he is very still in company, appears to be a subtle fellow, writes a good hand, and has one uncle much bigger than the other; his wearing apparel but poor. Now if it appears by this description, that he is any gentleman's servant, or that any one hath any demand on him, they are desired to make it known to the subscriber, or to the Jail-keeper in Perth-Amboy, within 4 or 5 weeks, or he will be sold to pay cost. NATHANIEL HEARD. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

THE following tracts of land in the county of Cumberland, in the province of Pennsylvania. One tract containing about 150 acres, one other ditto, containing about 300 acres, both situate on Kokelamus-creek, about 6 miles from the river Juniata, and about the same distance from a good grist mill; these tracts are joined by several settlements, and in a part of the country that is improving fast; about one third thereof is very good meadow ground, the remainder excellent wheat land, and the whole well watered and timbered.

A TRACT containing about 200 acres, situate on Middle-Creek, about 6 miles from the river Susquehanna, being navigable down said creek to any market above the falls of the river; this tract is surrounded by many settlements, the principal part very good wheat land, with lime-stone thereon, a large proportion of choice meadow ground, and the whole well watered and timbered.

A TRACT containing about 370 acres, situate on the south of Penn's Creek, about 8 miles from the river Susquehanna, having the same advantages of water carriage as the above mentioned tract, and settlements in the neighbourhood, lower down the creek, with a large quantity of excellent bottom, very fit for raising of hemp, and making meadow, the remainder choice wheat land, well watered and timbered.

A TRACT containing about 300 acres, situate on Licking-Creek, about 10 miles from the river Juniata, and within that distance of water carriage, about one third thereof choice bottom, which will make excellent meadow, and the remainder good wheat land, there are a number of settlements near, though none adjoining this land.

A TRACT containing about 300 acres, situate on a branch of Jack's-Creek, about 4 miles from the river Juniata, well timbered, and principally good wheat land, with lime-stone thereon.

A TRACT containing about 150 acres, situate on the waters of Lost-Creek, about 3 miles from a grist-mill, and the same distance from Juniata, the country thickly settled around it, being very good plough land, with a sufficient quantity of Meadow ground.

A TRACT containing about 630 acres, situate in Kishaquilli's Valley, about 5 miles from the river Juniata, and the same distance from water carriage, in the neighbourhood of a number of good settlements, and a remarkable rich soil, capable for the most part of producing hemp, with some bottom or meadow ground, and plenty of lime-stone and timber.

A TRACT containing about 230 acres, situate on Shover's-run, about 9 miles westward of the town of Bedford, two thirds thereof very rich bottom, and the whole well watered and timbered.

FOUR tracts containing about 300 acres each, situate in Morrison's Cove, about 12 or 15 miles eastward of the town of Bedford, being very rich upland, fit for producing hemp, or any thing that requires strength of soil, together with a large proportion of meadow. There is plenty of lime-stone thereon, and well watered and timbered, with hickory, ash, walnut and locust.

IT may be justly said of the several foregoing tracts of land, that they are generally very good, and many of them equal to the best lands in the province, and situated in parts of the country which are now improving very fast.

UNEXCEPTIONABLE titles will be given to the purchasers, and the payments made easy, respecting which, and further particulars, enquire of PETER THOMSON, Conveyancer, in Race-street; or of PETER MILLER, Conveyancer, in Second-street, Philadelphia; SAMUEL ALLINSON, Esq; at Burlington; or THOMAS LOWREY, at Amwell, New-Jersey; JOHN OAKLEY, at Bethlehem; and BENJAMIN LIGHTFOOT, at Reading.

December 29, 1768.

RUN away from George Speir, on the 12th instant, a servant man, named JAMES GALLAGHER, about 5 feet 7 inches high, 19 years of age, had on a broadcloth waistcoat, and a homespun double breasted jacket, with slash sleeves, and a patch of brown cloth upon one side, buckskin breeches, white yarn stockings, and a pair of new shoes, with steel buckles, not alike. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall receive Thirty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me ¶ GEORGE SPEIR.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, on the 30th day of January inst. at 10 o' clock in the morning, at Martick Furnace, in Lancaster county, the said furnace and forge together with upwards of 3400 acres of land, thereunto belonging: The improvements at both furnace and forge are very good, viz. at the FURNACE, a good dwelling-house, stores, and compting-house, a large coal-house, with eight dwelling-houses for the labourers, a good grist-mill, Smith's and Carpenter's shops, 6 good log stables, with 4 bays for hay, a number of pot patterns, and some flasks for ditto, stove moulds, &c. &c. a good mine bank, abounding with plenty of ore, so convenient, that one team can haul three loads a day, about 15 acres of good watered meadow, and as much adjoining may be made: The FORGE is about 4 miles distant, now in good order, with four fires, two hammers, and very good wooden bellows, a dwelling-house, store and compting-house, with six dwelling-houses for the labourers, two very good coal-houses, large enough to contain six months stock, three stables, Smith's and Carpenter's shops, two acres of meadow made, and about 1500 cords of wood cut in the woods at both places; there is plenty of water at said works in the driest seasons, and they are situated in a plentiful part of the country, where they can be supplied with necessaries on the lowest terms: And to be sold the same day, a very good plantation, containing 200 acres of patent land, clear of quitrent, adjoining the lands of Benjamin Ashleman, the Widow Haiman, and others, in Conestogo township. Also two slaves, one a Mulattoe man, a good forge man, the other, a Negroe man, and three teams of horses, with waggons and gears, &c. All late the property of Thomas Smith, James Wallace, and James Fulton; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by JAMES WEBB, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, December 14, 1768.

THIS is to give notice to all those, who are indebted to the estate of EDWARD MAINS, *of West-Nottingham, deceased, and have already given their bonds and notes for the same, that I will attend at the house of Mr. David Patten, near the place where the said MAINS kept store, from the 20th day of January next for six days, and no longer, when I desire they will not fail of being prepared to pay me; also those who have not yet appeared through obstinacy, or an intent of fraud, to have their accompts settled and paid, that if they will not meet me at the time and place aforesaid, to have the same done (this being my last visit there on that business) they may depend on being forthwith prosecuted according to law. Those who have accompts against said estate, are desired to bring them in, to have them adjusted.* DENNIS DOUGHERTY, *Administrator.*

N. B. Said DOUGHERTY continues to sell at his store in Water-street, rum, sugar, melasses, tea, coffee, &c. which he will sell on the most reasonable terms. ¶

CAME to this country, about three or four years ago, by the best account, one WILLIAM FLOYD, of Birmingham, a mason by trade, son of John Floyd, late of Staffordshire, in England; these are to inform said William, that he has a sister living at Mr. Almoney's, in Gunpowder Barren, who was married to William Billings, of Open Park, in England. If the said William Floyd will apply to Mr. Slade, tavern-keeper, in My-Lady's Manor, in Baltimore county, he will direct him where she lives. † 6 W.